"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; winds north, becoming variable.

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STATE-PAID LOBBYIST AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

Lunacy Commission Sent Goodwin Brown to Washington.

Legislators May Ask for Facts About Supplies Scandal—Ramsperger Bill to be Withdrawn.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Although the State of New York is represented in Congress by thirty-seven members, the State Commission in Lunacy considered it necessary to send a lobbyist to Washington at the last session of Congress to push legislation in which it was interested and pay him $2,500 for his services. The man chosen for this mission was ex-Commissioner in Lunacy Goodwin Brown, and the bill which he went to Washington to advance was to provide for the deportation of alien lunatics who come into the port of New York.

The money to pay Mr. Brown was deducted from the allowances made by the State to the hospitals, each hospital being assessed according to the number of its patients. The provision of law under which it is claimed the action of the commission was authorized is Section 39 of Chapter 26 of the Laws of 1902, which reads:

"Any general expenses necessarily incurred by the commission for or on account of the State hospitals shall be apportioned to such hospitals on a basis of the number of patients and included in the estimates of such hospitals, made as provided in this section under the direction of the commission."

T. E. McGarr, Secretary of the commission, when asked for the facts in connection with Mr. Brown's appointment, furnished copies of circular letters which he sent to the Superintendents of the hospitals on the subject. They state that the commission entered into an agreement with Mr. Brown by which he was to receive the sum of $1,250 if the bill was "materially advanced," and $2,500 if it became a law. He was paid $1,250 on Sept. 23 last for "materially advancing" the bill, and at the close of the recent session, when the bill had become a law, he was paid the $1,250 which had been promised him if that result were achieved.

The provision of law quoted under which the commission claims its action in paying Mr. Brown $2,500 for lobbying in Washington was justified is not a separate section, but the concluding paragraph of a long section referring to the expenses of the State hospitals. It has to do with the purchase of supplies for the State hospitals, and reading the whole section it would seem plain that the authority for the payment of general expenditures made by the commission was intended to apply to hospital supplies.

It is understood that some of the members of the Legislature who have information on the subject of Mr. Brown's appointment intend to alter the matter in open session. They are of the opinion that the commission unduly stretched its authority in Mr. Brown's employment as a lobbyist.

Senator Ramsperger of Buffalo is seriously thinking of asking for the recall from the Governor of his bill creating a Treasurer and Purchasing Agent for the State hospitals. He now says that he introduced it without a thorough understanding as to what it would accomplish. He received it from Commissioner Lockwood of Buffalo and thought it was all right. He conferred with Senator Grady about it to-day and Senator Grady advised him to ask for its recall.

Secretary McGarr when questioned yesterday as to the action of J. A. Wheeler, the purchasing agent of the Manhattan and Long Island Hospitals, in entering into a contract with the Geneva Preserving Company for canned peas for the hospitals of the State, said that the only way in which Mr. Wheeler could get authority to take the action which he did was for all the stewards to designate him to act in the capacity of purchasing agent for them, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Wheeler in his letter to the Hospital Superintendents said that he was acting with "the consent of the Commissioner in Lunacy."

Mr. McGarr said that he was confident that Mr. Wheeler must have had the proper authority from the stewards.

Mr. McGarr was asked to-day to produce from the records of the Commission in Lunacy the resolution of the stewards empowering Mr. Wheeler to act as State purchasing agent for them. The only document which he was able to find in connection with the matter was the following:

Purchasing Stewards' Department,
New York City, March 5, 1903.

State Commission in Lunacy, Albany, N. Y.:

Gentlemen: Referring to my telephone conversation of to-day in regard to the gallon peas and to your confirmation of my purpose to accept a like quantity, at least, of the same grade, at the same price, on the identical quality, I have this day written to the Geneva Preserving Company making them an offer of that kind, which is in accordance with their proposal of Feb. 21. If accepted I will notify you later. Respectfully,

F. A. WHEELER,
Purchasing Steward.

It is evident, therefore, that the sole authority which Mr. Wheeler had to act as purchasing agent for the State hospitals was derived from the Lunacy Commission, which concededly had no warrant in law to grant such authority.

In this connection it may be interesting to recall that the President of the Commission in Lunacy is William L. Parkhurst of Canandaigua, the town from which Senator Raines, the leader of the Senate, hails, and that Mr. Wheeler is Mr. Raines's brother-in-law.

When Mr. McGarr was asked what the amount of the canned peas contract was, he referred to Assistant Secretary George W. Sandford, the Auditor for the State hospitals, as being more familiar with that branch of the subject. Mr. Sandford said that the contract was for $2,747, and the price paid was at the rate of $3.90 a dozen cans. Mr. Sandford admitted that no bids had been made without the formality of advertising or of competition.

"We always buy canned goods in the Spring of the year," said Mr. Sandford, "because we can do better. Last Spring Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Mosher, the steward of the Oneida Hospital, undertook to make an examination of various kinds of canned goods with a view to making the best contracts possible for the State hospitals. They made examination of canned corn, canned peas, and other canned goods and having satisfied themselves what was the best article offered, they made contracts to have the State hospitals furnished with the necessary supply."

"Were these contracts let after competition?"

"They were let as the result of the examinations which these gentlemen made. I myself was present when the Geneva canned peas were examined, and I will say that they were the best peas offered to the State in my experience, and the price was the lowest which could be obtained for peas approaching their quality."

From the admissions made by Mr. McGarr and Mr. Sandford it is clear that Mr. Wheeler has been acting as the purchasing agent for the State Hospitals by the consent of the Lunacy Commission; that he has entered into a number of contracts for supplies, and that, in several instances at least, there has been no competition, but the quality of the goods furnished and the price to be paid for them have been left to Mr. Wheeler's judgment.

The only defense set up for this irregular proceeding is that the supplies purchased by Mr. Wheeler have been of good quality and that the price paid was reasonable.

MORTGAGE TAX CONFERENCE.

Assembly Republicans Refuse Their Consent to the Plan of Gov. Odell —Amendments Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Gov. Odell to-day sent for Speaker Nixon and other Assembly leaders for the purpose of ascertaining if some understanding could not be reached on the subject of mortgage tax legislation. So far as could be learned to-night the conference was not productive of any satisfactory result.

Assemblyman Burnett, Chairman of the Cities Committee, says that the Assembly has taken an unalterable stand against the proposal, and that it is unnecessary to hold another conference to thrash the matter over again. Assemblyman Dickinson, Chairman of the Taxation Committee, says he doesn't know what will be done.

The impression in the Senate chamber this morning was that another conference would be held soon to consider two amendments to the present bill now in committee. They would make it optional with holders of existing mortgages to submit to the State tax or to continue under the local tax law. All future mortgages would be taxed at the State rate.

It is doubtful if the bill, even in its amended form, would pass the Senate, as the opposition of Senators Hill and Davis, together with that of the Democrats, would defeat any proposition.

DISCUSSING THE ELKINS LAW.

Railroad Men Troubled by Attitude of Small Competitors.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Executive officers of the Western roads, at a meeting held to-day, had an animated discussion over the interpretation of the Elkins law and its effect on railroad rates.

It has been discovered that unless arrangements can be made to insure to the weak and indirect lines, which cannot compete with the big systems on even terms, a fair proportion of the business, the latter will find means to get traffic.

The Wisconsin Central is the first line to bring the big competitors to a realization of this fact. A few days ago this company filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission a tariff which contained a clause that the road would absorb switching charges or allow free cartage of freight in lieu of switching from industries situated on other lines to points on its own line.

The commission had previously decided that free switching or cartage was not permitted unless specially noted on the tariff filed with the commission.

It was decided to-day to classify laborers traveling in parties of ten or more the same as theatrical and amusement parties.

SUDDEN TURN OF A TRIAL.

After Winning Case, Mrs. Colwell Is Confronted with Her Signature, Which Reverses Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 8.—To go on the witness stand to-day, swear that she never assigned her interest in a mortgage of $350,000 on land in Atlantic County, this State, and then, when the case was won, to have a special messenger appear in court bringing the document on which she recognised her signature, was the experience of Mrs. Laura R. Colwell of Atlantic City, N. J., in the United States Circuit Court today. The case collapsed, of course, and the jury was instructed to return a verdict for Elisha M. Fulton, the defendant.

Mrs. Colwell sued Mr. Fulton of Montreal, Canada, for $29,083.47, claimed due on the installment purchase, at $500 a month, of $350,000 of land in Atlantic County. The purchase was made on Aug. 17, 1892, and on Aug. 28, 1894, Mr. Fulton notified her that he would pay no more and considered six monthly payments but options. Mrs. Colwell's husband died, and before he did so presented a paper for her signature which must have been the assignment of claim to W. S. Warden of New York, now deceased. Without knowing this she commenced the suit against Fulton and lost to-day.

FLURRY IN WHEAT FUTURES.

Armour & Co. Credited with Purchase of 4,000,000 Bushels of May and July on Chicago Exchange.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Liverpool, London, and Paris wheat markets were strong, and that was the assigned reason for the buying that caused 1¼ cents advance in May and 1¼ cents in July wheat here. In the buying Armour & Co. were conspicuous, and were credited with purchases of May and July wheat to the extent of about 3,000,000 bushels July and 1,000,000 bushels May.

The Liverpool wheat market was strong on what was heard there from New York of good buying in the latter city Tuesday for French account. That was the surface reason for a strong opening to the market here, but the fact was that Armour & Co. were believed from their attitude in the market Monday to be in for a bull turn. The crowd appreciated how easily that could be made successful, and were quite willing to run after and swing on the tailboard of the yellow wagon.

A. Valentine was in the pit and picked up about 150,000 bushels of May wheat and J. H. Wrenn & Co. took about 250,000 bushels of July around the opening, which gossip assigned to Armour account. The weather was all that could be desired for Winter wheat and not unfavorable for Spring seeding. Besides an advance of from ½d. to ¾d. at Liverpool, Paris was up the equivalent of from 1½c. to 1¾c. a bushel, so that, quite independent of local manœuvres here, there was encouragement enough in the foreign advance to stimulate bulls, but even there rumor assigned to Armour a controlling influence.

CLARK STREET RAILWAY PLANS

Montana Senator Seeks Franchise for System Threading Los Angeles, Cal. —Three-Cent Fares.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 8.—Announcement was made to-day that United States Senator Clark of Montana is the client for whom a local real estate broker made application to the City Council for a street railway franchise, covering about eighty-two miles of streets in the city.

Senator Clark's application asks for a franchise for a complete system of street railways, covering the most important streets in the city, and makes it a condition that the fare charged on the lines of the new system shall be 3 cents.

KANSAS SPURNS STRONG DRINK.

State Elections Show Overwhelming Majority for Prohibition.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 8.—Returns from all the towns in Kansas which held elections yesterday disclose the fact that the vote in favor of enforcing the prohibition law is the most overwhelming in the history of the State.

A special effort was made by the opponents of prohibition to make a good showing at this election and thus pave the way for a resubmission campaign two years from now.

Only six towns of any importance in the State voted in favor of a liberal policy toward the saloons.

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The Lake Shore Limited

is still the great 24-hour train to Chicago, leaves New York 5:30 P. M., arrives Chicago 4:30 next afternoon; luxurious service; all Pullman cars.—Adv.

Dining Car Service

on the Pennsylvania Railroad is unexcelled. Attractive menus and excellent attention.—Adv.

TORNADOS IN THE SOUTH

Many Lives Lost in Arkansas and Alabama.

In Both States Wind Razed Everything in Its Path—Houses Carried Hundreds of Feet—Death List Not Yet Complete.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 8.—Dispatches from several towns in White and Cleburne Counties, in Arkansas, tell of a tornado which swept through that section of the State Tuesday night, leaving death and destruction in its wake. The record of casualties so far is nine dead, three dying, and thirteen others badly injured. The towns of Little Red, Albion, Bradford, Heber, and Pangburn have been heard from so far.

The major portion of the country through which the storm plowed its way is remote from railways, telegraph, or telephone lines. A special correspondent telegraphed from Searcy, Ark., to-night that he had gone over a portion of the track of the storm, and that trees were twisted from their trunks and houses were demolished.

Thus far it has been impossible to ascertain where the storm began, but it is known that it raged in those two counties, and the list of casualties is likely to be greater than is now known.

Bradford, which is on the Iron Mountain road, was the first point heard from. Several houses were blown down there, and one man was badly injured. The tornado came from the west and spent its force by the time it reached Bradford.

It is feared the little town of Hiram, with a population of 150, has been wiped off the map. It is near Heber, and in the storm's track. Nothing has thus far been heard from it. It probably will be several days before the names of all who were killed by the tornado will be known.

A special from Heber says that in the tornado which swept across this section last night A. C. Williams, living ten miles south of Heber, was killed. He was seventy years old, and lived with his wife on top of one of the mountains south of this town. His house was caught up by the wind and thrown down the mountain side, he being killed. His wife was badly injured and is not expected to live. A white man named Houston, living near Williams, had both arms broken.

At Pangburn six residences were blown down and a flock of sheep and a number of cattle, hogs, and horses were killed.

A large church near Pangburn was blown half a mile.

At Little Red Post Office Albert Kiler, Elbert Derile, Walker Pollard, Mrs. Pollard, and "Tom" King lost all their houses, barns, and other buildings.

Forty-three residences and sixteen barns destroyed and other wreckage is the record of the damage reported up to 8 o'clock tonight.

The tornado swept everything in a path a mile wide.

At Pangburn Mrs. Hoverton and one child were badly hurt and are not expected to live. A number of others were hurt, but not seriously.

HANCEVILLE, Ala., April 8.—A tornado passed over Hopewell Settlement, one and a half miles north of here, at 2 o'clock this morning, and as a result 11 persons are dead, four are fatally injured, and a dozen are more or less seriously hurt, while the destruction to property is heavy.

The storm came from the southeast, and its rear was so terrific that it awoke many people, some of whom fled from their houses in time to escape death by having the houses blown down on them.

Buildings were tossed about like paper boxes and several structures were blown a hundred yards or more.

The body of Henry McCoy, who was a prominent farmer, was blown 200 yards and landed in a sand pit. The house of Mrs. John Norton was blown down but the family escaped by crawling under the bed, while the timber and brick fell on top of the bed, breaking the force of the fall. The residence of Joden and Griffin families were smashed to splinters, and it seems marvelous that any of their occupants escaped death.

Trees were uprooted in all directions, and many were blown across the Louisville & Nashville Railroad track, delaying trains for a time.

As soon as the destruction wrought became known here, rescuers hurried to the scene to give attention to the dead and wounded. The death list at present stands at eleven, but it is possible that it may be larger, as some of the bodies found were blown some distance.

HEAVY RAINS IN TENNESSEE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 8.—A heavy thunderstorm, accompanied by unusually violent winds, visited this city early today, and in half an hour the rainfall at this point was more than an inch. Telegrams from Charleston, Tenn., a point above here on the Tennessee River, state that the rainfall was 3.66 inches during the past twenty-four hours. At Clinton, Tenn., the rainfall was 3.50 inches.

The storm covered the entire Tennessee Valley and the river is rising rapidly, with a prediction that it will reach within a few feet of the danger line.

SICK CATTLE FOR NEW YORK.

Carload of Stock from Herkimer County Found to be in Dangerous Condition.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 8.—State Agricultural Commissioner Wieting a few days ago was notified by parties in Utica that a carload of diseased cattle had been shipped from Newport, Herkimer County, to New York City, and that they were destined to be cut up in a Brooklyn slaughter house, and the meat was to be sold to New York City beef consumers.

Commissioner Wieting acted promptly on the information, and agents of the State Agricultural Department intercepted the car in the railroad yards in New York City. To-day the Commissioner received a report from his officers showing that the post mortem on the cattle showed them to be about the worst diseased lot of animals that had ever been brought to their attention, and that the meat would have been wholly unfit for consumption.

Of twenty cows found in the car in New York three were in a dying condition, and soon expired, and eight others were found to have been far gone with tuberculosis, while three were suffering with venomous pneumonia.

Commissioner Wieting has been advised that several others of the herd died at Utica before they could be placed in the car on the train for New York. He intends to have the case followed up, and will, if possible, prosecute the shipper of the cattle, whose identity is as yet unknown.

MAY REVISE THE CATECHISM.

Methodist Commission Meets to Consider Vital Changes in Order of Worship.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The commission appointed by order of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider the advisability of revising the Catechism and order of worship began its work to-day in the assembly rooms of the Methodist Book Concern.

Those present were Bishop S. M. Merrill, Chicago; the Rev. Jesse W. Jennings, Omaha; the Rev. W. V. Kelly, New York; the Rev. S. O. Royal, Hillsborough, Ohio; A. W. Harris, Port Deposit, Md., and Frank Brown, Brooklyn.

The commission elected Bishop Merrill Chairman. The subject was discussed at length, but no definite action was taken. A number of sessions will be held, as the commission has a year or more to complete its work.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS MUTINY.

One Hundred and Fifty Men at Oporto Threaten to Shoot Their Officers.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch from Lisbon says 150 men belonging to the Eighteenth Infantry at Oporto have mutinied owing to the belief that they were about to be sent to the Portuguese colonies in Africa.

The men hold the barracks, are shouting "Long live the republic," and are threatening to shoot their officers if the latter approach.

CLAIM KING O'KEEFE ESTATE.

Georgians Seek the Fortune Left by the Monarch of the Island of Yap.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Navy Department is informed that the collier Justin left Cavite yesterday for the Island of Yap, in the Caroline Group, on her way to San Francisco.

The visit to Yap is made for the purpose of taking there a lawyer from Savannah, who is looking out for the interests of certain residents of Georgia, who claim to be heirs of the late King O'Keefe of Yap, who it is said to have left a valuable estate. The claimants say they are the wife and children of O'Keefe.

King O'Keefe had several wives and children in his island kingdom, and they undoubtedly will resist any attempt on the part of the American heirs to secure possession of any part of his estate.

RECORD AT BIG GUN PRACTICE.

Battleship Iowa Fires Thirty Six-Pound Shots, Each Failing True.

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 8.—World's records are being smashed here with frequency by the war ships of the Atlantic fleet. The Illinois lowered all records for accuracy with thirteen-inch guns, and today the Iowa took the record with six-pounders.

The vessel was firing the guns of this size in the Gulf this afternoon, when the gunners fired thirty shots in succession, each falling true. Three gun crews participated.

FAMILY ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Mother in New Jersey Home Killed—Father and Children Narrowly Escape Death.

Mrs. Caroline Moser of 100 Leonard Street, Jersey City, was accidentally killed at her home early yesterday morning by illuminating gas. Charles Moser, her husband; her daughter, Amelia, fourteen years old, and Charles and Lewis, her sons, twelve and eight years old respectively, were rendered unconscious, but will recover.

The girl awoke about 5 o'clock A. M., and found two rooms filled with gas. She groped her way to her mother's bed, but could not arouse her. She then crawled to a window, which she raised, and screamed for help, after which she fell unconscious. Her cry was heard by Mrs. Rose Hein, her aunt, who lives opposite. She ran to the house, threw open all the windows and sent a neighbor for Drs. Leuhes and Weigand, who succeeded in saving all the family but Mrs. Moser. She was dead when they arrived.

The family retired at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, the gas being turned off by Charles, the eldest son. It is supposed that after he had turned it off he accidently turned it partly on again.

THE HOME RULE BILL RUMORS.

Telegram to London Times Says They Originated in This Country.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—A telegram from Dublin to The Times says the absurd rumors of the Government's intention to introduce a home rule measure originated in the United States, whither they were carried by a number of American journalists who "did" Ireland last year and collected stories from people who pretended to know the secrets of the Government.

These stories, enhanced by an artistic setting, drifted back to Ireland, and supplied a satisfactory reason for all the milder measures taken in Ireland lately.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 9.—Lord Londonderry, President of the Board of Education, has written a letter in which he repudiates any knowledge of an intention on the part of the Government to introduce a measure of self-government for Ireland.

CUBAN HOUSE ELECTION.

Nationalist Elected Speaker, Defeating Republican by Vote of 29 to 26.

HAVANA, April 8.—The elections to-day of officers of the House of Representatives showed that the political parties are very closely divided. The House formerly was strongly against the administration, but latterly the Republican-Conservatives have claimed the majority of members. This afternoon Señor Portuendo, who is a Nationalist, was elected President of the House, defeating Señor Garcia, Republican, by a vote of 29 to 26.

Señor Portuendo is one of the Congressmen elected from Santiago Province. The five other representatives from that province who are known as Radicals, dissenting from the Nationalist Party, voted for Señor Portuendo, who otherwise would have been defeated.

The Republicans succeeded in electing Señor Cardenal of Matanzas, Vice President, by 29 votes to 24. The Nationalists elected Señor Perez, Secretary of the House, by a majority of 6. The Senate has an ample Republican majority.

CARNEGIE GIFT TO CLEVELAND.

$250,000 Offered the City for Erecting Seven Branch Libraries.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 8.—Andrew Carnegie has offered the Public Library Board of this city $250,000 for the purpose of erecting seven branch libraries. The offer is made on condition that the city furnish the sites and maintain the libraries.

The offer will be accepted. A main library building is to be a part of the "group plan" of city and county buildings which is under advisement.

Mr. Gould Not Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, April 8.—While George J. Gould was driving through Pueblo the carriage horses became restive. Becoming alarmed, Mr. Gould opened the carriage door and leaped out, falling on his hands and knees. He sustained no bruises or other injury. After he leaped from the carriage he spent two hours in walking through the Colorado Fuel and Iron Steel Works, and climbing around furnaces and new construction work. The special train then went to Tercio, near Trinidad, where Mr. Gould walked over two miles examining the underground workings of the coal mines. This is the official statement of President Keblee of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

Some Extra Touches

on the Pennsylvania Limited are the barber shop and bathroom, the observation car, and the official stenographer.—Adv.

At the same price no others contain as much gold as the Krements Plated Collar Button.—Adv.

In the Heart of the Hotel District.

The Rock Island System's new uptown ticket office, corner 65th St. and Fifth Ave., is in the heart of the hotel district. Tickets on sale to all points west and southwest. Tel. 1065 Madison Square.—Adv.

POLICE BATTLE WITH BURGLARS IN CEMETERY

Two Prisoners Taken and a Wounded Man Missing.

Wait of Over an Hour in Cold Rain for Safe Wreckers Who Were Already Inside an Office and at Work.

There was a desperate fight with burglars last night shortly before 11 o'clock in Flower Hill Cemetery in North Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., in which fifteen or sixteen policemen from several places took part. Two of the men were caught, one of them wounded, and the third is supposed to be seriously, and perhaps fatally, wounded, if not dead, and to be lying somewhere in the cemetery.

It was shortly after 9 o'clock when Chief Hayes of Hoboken was tipped off that the big safe in the office of the Flower Hill Cemetery would be blown open last night and whatever money it contained stolen. The office building stands in the cemetery. It is a castellated building three stories high and built of granite.

Taking Chief of Detectives Nelson, Detective Kerrigan, and two other men with him, the chief started for North Bergen, five miles away. Capt. Knight of Union Hill and two of his men, some policemen from West New York, and Chief Sullivan of North Bergen, and what men he could pick up, joined the Hoboken party on its way to the cemetery.

The building was approached with caution, and as there appeared to be no signs of life about it, the police concluded the burglars had not yet arrived. It was raining hard, and was cold, but the officers took stations around the building, hiding behind tombstones, and where other concealment was not found, having to lie down beside graves. One man was posted near the main entrance, and covered with a sheet, so that in the darkness he looked like a small white marble monument.

Then commenced a long and weary wait for the arrival of the burglars. Some of the men had taken their stations soon after 9:30 o'clock, and all were posted within fifteen minutes afterward.

It lacked a few minutes of 11 o'clock when the watchers were surprised to see a flash of light through one of the windows. It is supposed now to have been caused by the flashing of a light so that the work accomplished on the safe could be inspected before the explosive was put into the mechanism.

The light showed that the burglars had been there before the police, and that all through the long wait the burglars had been working on the safe. The signal was given, and the officers closed in about the building, most attention was paid to the front and sides, but the burglars had evidently planned to leave by the rear, and when the front door was tried they made a break out through the rear.

Chief Nelson and one or two more men were there, and when three men burst out the door they were ordered to stop. They responded with pistol shots, and the officers at once returned the fire. The burglars were warm, while the officers were stiff and cold from their long exposure, and besides were hampered by their rubber coats.

The first exchange of shots does not appear to have taken effect, and the three burglars broke through the police line and started for the gate. Nelson was close behind one of the three. One of the three spun around like a top and fell. Thinking he was dead, the officers did not stop, but kept on after the others. Meanwhile Chief Hayes, Capt. Knight, and others had cut across the cemetery to head off the robbers at the gate, and when they got there the officers ahead of them the two men fired on them, and their bullets whistled between the officers, but did not take effect.

The fugitives then tried to get between the two lines of officers and kept up a constant revolver fire, which the officers returned. This lasted for a minute or two, the fugitives dodging about among the stones. The officers were hampered by the danger of hitting some of their own party. Finally one of the men pursued uttered a cry and gave up. He had been shot in the chin. His companion made a break to dash through the police line, which had now surrounded him, but he was thrown and overpowered.

With their two prisoners the police went back for the third man, who had been left for dead. He was not there, the officers thought he should be, and a search was made all about. No trace of him was found, and he either managed to crawl away or the officers picked out the wrong spot. It was too dark to search much and lanterns did not give much aid when procured as it was almost impossible to see anything amid so many shadows. Nelson and the others who were close up say the man was badly hit, as just after the shot he leaped into the air and turned while in the air and then dropped in a heap. They say he could not be shamming.

The two prisoners were taken to the Union Hill Police Station and locked up after the injured man's hurt had been dressed. This man gave his name as John Matthews, thirty years of age, a moider, of Albany. His companion said he was John Coffee, thirty-seven years old, also a moider. He refused to say where he lived.

Inside the office building the police found two sets of safe-breaking tools, including drills, bits and braces, wedges and jimmies. The explosive was also found and was stored in a safe, isolated place until daylight, when its nature will be investigated. The safe had been bored into and everything was in readiness for the insertion of the explosive.

Chief Hayes remained in the cemetery, searching for the third man or his body, and the officers who had been stationed about the boundaries refused to allow any one to enter the grounds, because of the danger of being shot in mistake for the missing man or by the hunted man in mistake for an officer.

MR. DAMROSCH TO SAIL TO-DAY.

Walter Damrosch, who has severed his connection with the Philharmonic Orchestra, will sail to-day on the Deutschland for Europe, where he will remain until the middle of May. Mr. Damrosch denied last night a report from Pittsburg to the effect that he might take charge of the orchestra there. He said the report must have arisen from the fact that he lectured there Tuesday night.

Victor Herbert is its present conductor, and Mr. Damrosch believes it his intention to remain as such. While Mr. Damrosch has important plans in view, perhaps the establishment of a permanent orchestra in New York, he refuses to discuss them at present.

ORE FOR PITTSBURG FURNACES.

Shenango Company Secures Extensive Iron Range in Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., April 8.—W. P. Snyder & Co. of Pittsburg, in the name of the Shenango Furnace Company, have secured a new Mesaba Range iron property owned by R. B. Whiteside and associates of Duluth. The property has been explored and found to contain 7,000,000 tons of ore of moderate grade.

The furnace company pays a bonus of about $100,000 and a twenty-cent royalty as the ore is mined. During this year and next the required minimum is 50,000 tons annually, and after that 100,000 tons annually.

THE "POLAND WATER BOOK."

Hiram Ricker & Sons, the owners of the celebrated Poland Spring, in Maine, have published a very interesting little book containing facts about POLAND WATER, its properties, its uses and its cures. Since its discovery many remarkable cures have been recorded, among them Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Diabetes, Uric Acid Diathesis, Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder, Fevers and Stomachic Disorders. Send 2c. stamp to Poland Water Depot, 8 Park Place, New York City.

O. A. MARSH, Mgr. —Adv.

ADLAI E. STEVENSON INJURED.

Ex-Vice President Painfully Burned at His Home in Illinois—Was Fighting a Fire.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 8.—Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-Vice President of the United States, lost his hair and mustache and received painful burns on his face, head, and hands to-day while trying to extinguish a fire in his home. The fire started in a bedroom. When Mr. Stevenson rushed into the room the curtains were in a blaze. Without calling aid he attacked the flames. In a moment the hair on his head went up in a puff of smoke. The fire then seized his mustache and blistered his face. Then Mr. Stevenson called for help. He retreated before the flames caught his clothing. The loss to the house was $1,000.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE PLANT.

Company with $10,000,000 Capital to Begin Erection of Works at Canal Dover, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 8.—A contract has been awarded the Pittsburg Engineering Company for the erection of a plant and the installation of the necessary machinery for the Standard Motive Power Company, to be built at Canal Dover, Ohio, at a cost of over $1,300,000. Work will be commenced immediately, and the company expects to be manufacturing locomotives by next January.

The company was organized recently with a capital of $10,000,000 to manufacture locomotives of the Arthur P. Dodge patent. The principal stockholders are Eastern capitalists. The officers are: Howard McNutt of New York, President; Andrew Deis, Canal Dover, First Vice President; Arthur P. Dodge, Second Vice President; W. H. Hoar, Secretary and Treasurer; Thornton Chase, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer; Waldo G. Morse, Solicitor; Milton V. Blake, General Manager, and W. D. Watkins, General Superintendent.

A LAWSON STORY DISCREDITED

Financiers Here Do Not Believe Report of International Bankers' Syndicate with $250,000,000 to Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Thomas W. Lawson gave out the following to-day:

"I learn on good authority a syndicate is about completed of American, German, and English bankers by which $250,000,000 will be available for use by the members against the deposit of certain American stocks, bonds, and subscriptions."

The foregoing dispatch was brought to the attention of a number of leading financiers last evening. None knew anything of it, and none seemed to attach the slightest importance to the report. Jacob H. Schiff said: "I know nothing of it."

"It is an absolutely fool thing on its face," was the comment of George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. "There is nothing at all in it, of course."

WEEKLY WAGE LAW VOID.

Indiana Supreme Court Holds the Statute Regarding Pay for Labor to be Unconstitutional.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—The weekly wage law was held to be unconstitutional to-day by the Indiana Supreme Court on the ground that it deprives workmen of the liberty of making contracts.

"The statute places the wage earners of the State under quasi guardianship," the court says. "It classes them with minors and other persons under legal disability by making their contracts void at the pleasure of a public officer. It tends to degrade them as citizens by impeaching their ability to take care of themselves.

"It is paternalism pure and simple, and in violent conflict with the liberty and equality theory of our institutions. Labor is property; it is exchangeable for food and raiment and some comforts, and may be bought and sold, and contracts made in relation thereto, the same as concerning any other property.

"The contract prohibited affects employer and employe alike. If the master can employ only upon terms of weekly payment, the workman can find employment on no other terms."

ALASKAN COMPANIES PROTEST.

Object to Contracts for Army Transportation Being Awarded to a British Railway.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, April 8.—The Northern Commercial Company, through Manager Hibbard, has made a vigorous protest against the awarding of a contract for forwarding troops, signal and hospital corps, and commissary supplies for army posts on the Yukon River to the White Pass Railroad, a British corporation. The White Pass line submitted the lowest bid, its acceptancy now being under consideration at Washington.

Other bidders comprised big companies operating on the Yukon via St. Michael. They are the North American Transportation and Trading Company, the Alaska Commercial Company, and the Northern Commercial Company.

The Northern Commercial points out in its protest that it is un-American to transport American troops and supplies by a Canadian company in Canadian bottoms through Canadian territory to the American Yukon. The protest was filed with Major Eaglish, Quartermaster on Puget Sound, and forwarded by him to Washington last night.

All-water transportation being cheaper, the American companies named carry a large proportion of the freight destined for Dawson, operating their steamers between the boundary line in Yukon and Dawson, under permits issued by the Ottawa Government.

If the Washington Government fails to award the army contract to the White Pass Railway, that powerful company, backed by Canadian Pacific will endeavor to have Ottawa rescind the permits which allow American steamers to land goods at Dawson. Yukon transportation will then be genuinely muddled. Transportation interests are awaiting the outcome with great concern.

RAILWAY IN GORE CANON.

Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Granted Right of Way Through Colorado Range.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—The State Land Board to-day granted the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railroad, "the Moffat Short Line," the right of way through the Gore Cañon. The right was contested by the new Century Light and Power Company, which, it is alleged, is backed by New York interests opposing the construction of the rival to the Gould and Harriman roads.

It is thought that this decision will end the litigation pending to prevent the construction of the road through the Gore Range, but securing the cañon for the power company's proposed reservoir.

RELIANCE BEING RUSHED.

BRISTOL, R. I., April 8.—The principal work on the Reliance to-day was the closing up of the seams and spaces at the butts with cement. There were no dents on the underbody, so carefully has been the riveting, while only a few have been found on the nickel steel on the topsides.

The steel workers are rushing the work on the craft, and it is expected that it will be done the first of next week.

It is the hope now that the Reliance will be rigged and ready for her first sail trial on April 23.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract

Used and highly indorsed by all leading hotels.—Adv.

Is a High-Ball of Usher's

you get real Glenlivet Whisky.—Adv.

PLAIN TALK AGAINST RAILWAY "GRAB" BILLS

Measures Roundly Denounced Before a Senate Committee.

Messrs. Whitman, Hodge, and Ford at a "Snap" Hearing—Railway Attorneys Avoid a Full Explanation of the Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—It was evidently the scheme of the men who are behind the railway "grab" bills in the Legislature to avoid any public demonstration against them when a hearing before the Senate Committee on Railroads was set for to-day, and the announcement was withheld by Senator Wilcox until late yesterday afternoon. This "snap" plan was partially successful, for there were no large protesting delegations from New York City, as undoubtedly there would have been had further notice been given.

The interests of New York City, however, were well represented at the hearing. Assistant Corporation Counsel Whitman, ex-Senator Ford, representing the Citizens' Union, and J. Aspinwall Hodge, representing the West Side Committee of One Hundred, roundly denounced the Wilcox bill, the chief of the "grab" measures. Protests were also made by Assemblyman Finch, ex-Assemblyman Julius Seymour, and Fred H. Allen of the City Club.

The railroad attorneys present were Tracy Rogers, representing the Street Railway Association, and William C. Trull, representing the Port Chester Railroad Company. Henry A. Robinson, counsel for the Metropolitan Company, was in the city, but did not appear before the committee.

The hearing was given on the Wilcox bill, which is a sort of an omnibus measure, embracing all of the salient features of the Goodsell, Grady, L'Hommedieu, and other measures which have achieved notoriety.

MILLIONS FOR THE RAILWAYS.

Mr. Whitman analyzed each section of the bill, telling the committee what he thought the various provisions were intended to do in the city.

"The fundamental reason why New York City opposes this character of legislation," said Mr. Whitman, "is that under the charter the franchises are made the property of the city, and the city sells them, thereby deriving a large revenue. This bill and the bills to which it is akin seek to revive old franchises—we cannot tell how many—all of which undoubtedly were franchises in perpetuity. If this bill were passed one stroke of the Governor's pen would mean millions of dollars to the people who are behind this legislation."

The section which Mr. Whitman especially attacked was No. 8, reviving old charters, with all of their privileges, but with none of their obligations.

"Imagine, if you will," said Mr. Whitman, "that I could take advantage of all of the criminal laws of the State to punish some one else and could be exempt from all of their provisions in any matter affecting me, and you will have a situation analogous to that which would exist if Section 5 of this bill should become operative."

In conclusion, Mr. Whitman said that the bills to which he had drawn the attention of the committee constituted, in his judgment, a deliberate attempt to

Wilcox and Goodsell bills might do would be to give the Broadway line the right to carry freight. Another thing it might do would be to permit the cutting up of the parks in the Bronx.

WARNING TO THE RAILWAYS.

Ex-Senator Ford said that he had recently been devoting so much of his time to Mayor Low's Rapid Transit bill that he had not had time to study thoroughly all the so-called railroad "grab" measures. He had studied the Goodsell bill, however, and observed that the main features of it were in the Wilcox bill.

"The street railroads of New York City are not entitled to receive anything at the hands of the Legislature," Mr. Ford said. "They have received hundreds of millions of dollars. In all reason haven't they had enough?

"Remember, when we talk about franchises we are talking about property. You might just as well put forward a proposition to donate to the roads a few acres of property in Central Park as to give them the franchises which they are asking. The value would be no less. Very probably it would be a great deal more.

"If you think you can push this legislation through without some one paying the penalty you misjudge the temper of the people in New York City. Somebody will be punished. And let me say to the street railroad companies which are asking this legislation that they ought to take warning. By putting forward such propositions as these they are hastening the rush which sooner or later will overtake them. The people of New York are thoroughly aroused over these proposed grabs, and the members of the Legislature should see the handwriting on the wall."

Tracey Rogers, representing the street Railway Association, filed a long brief with the committee in favor of the bill, and said a few words, provoking an interesting and enlightening colloquy between him and Mr. Whitman. Mr. Rogers's brief afforded practically no information as to the real parties behind the legislation or the specific reasons they desired it. The only company mentioned as a corporation to be aided was the Port Chester Railroad Company. In view of this fact the conclusion of the brief was generally taken as a delicate piece of humor.

"Every time a railroad bill comes into the Legislature," it read, "some people arise and shout 'Grab' without knowing anything about the contents or meaning of the bill. They assume that it is an attempt by some railroad company to take something it ought not to have. If the objection comes from a person who is capable of intelligently reading the bill, he pretends to find some nigger lurking between the lines. He talks about steals and boodle.

"The people of the State are entitled to a plain explanation of the bill and the reasons for each section. The purposes are all entirely simple and proper."

Mr. Rogers said that if he thought there was anything wrong about the Wilcox bill he would resign his position as attorney for the Street Railway Association to-morrow. It was intended to remedy conditions which were causing vexation throughout the State.

"Would you be willing to exempt New York City from the provisions of the bill?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I would not feel authorized to do that," Mr. Rogers responded.

A letter from the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has been sent to the Senate Committee on Railroads and to the Assembly Committee on Rules, as well as to the Assembly Committee on Railroads. It contains the protest of representatives of twenty-five commercial and other organizations of New York City against the "grab" bills.

"Whilst it is impracticable to discuss in this connection each of these bills separately," the protest says, "and point out their objectionable features, it should be stated that the conference having these bills before it regarded them all as inimical to the public interests and calculated to benefit certain public service corporations at the expense and to the injury of the people, and the conference condemned all such bills as bad."

BATTERY PARK BILL KILLED.

Assembly Refuses to Legalize the Manhattan Company's Occupation of Public Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Assemblyman Agnew's Battery Park bill which seeks to legalize the occupation of the park by the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company was killed in the Assembly to-day by a vote of 88 to 51.

There was a long debate on the measure. Mr. Agnew explained that it would enable the city to derive a revenue from the elevated structure in Battery Park, whereas at present the company pays nothing for the privilege. Several Democratic members denounced the bill as a "grab."

When the vote had been announced Assemblyman McKeown of Kings, whose conduct in connection with the Coroners bill was brought into question by Assemblyman Clark, walked across the aisle to where Clark was standing and said:

"I see you voted for that bill. I want to shake hands with you. The man who would vote as you did for that bill ought to burn any bribery affidavits he has."

TO EXTEND MILL STRIKES.

Mule Spinners' Organization Authorizes Further Action in Various New England Mills.

BOSTON, April 8.—The position of the Lowell cotton mill operatives and of the strikers at Woonsocket and Manville, R. I., was indorsed at the session of the National Mule Spinners' Association to-day, and preparatory steps were taken toward strikes of spinners in New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, and factories of the New England Yarn Company in Lawrence, Waltham, Manchester, Dover, Suncook, and Somersworth.

In the case of the Yarn Company, Secretary Samuel Ross was directed to investigate the conditions in the various places and report his findings to the Executive Council. The council was instructed, in case Secretary Ross fails to induce the mill owners to advance wages, to order strikes at such times as may be deemed most expedient.

The representatives of the local unions in the places named said that the spinners believed the mill owners had not dealt fairly with them in refusing to raise wages a year ago, and that, consequently, strikes should be ordered without unnecessary delay. It was, however, considered best by the convention to postpone action until after the Lowell, Woonsocket, and Manville fights have been settled.

It was decided to support financially the textile strikes in these three places, and to levy an assessment upon all spinners for this purpose. In addition it was determined to call upon labor men throughout the United States and Canada to give aid.

Secretary Cliffe of the Rhode Island district declared that the men in Woonsocket and Manville would be successful, provided the filling or prepared yarn was not obtained elsewhere. The convention voted to prevent the mills from obtaining filling in other places.

BEER TWO POUNDS FOR A DIME.

Brooklyn Dealers' New Rate—They Plan Also to Hit the Farmers.

Retail liquor dealers of Brooklyn, at a closed meeting held yesterday afternoon in Mugge's Hall, Bridge Street, near Fulton, decided to sell beer henceforth at a rate of two pounds for 10 cents instead of for the pint and to banish cheese from their counters.

The dealers also declared a boycott against New York State products; agreed to buy New Jersey eggs henceforth instead of New York eggs, and to petition the brewers to use no New York State hops in making their beer. Going further, they bound themselves not to spend their vacations at any New York State resort.

Stony Wold Sanatorium Benefit.

An authors' reading will be held on Friday afternoon, April 24, at 3:30, in the auditorium of the Horace Mann School, Broadway and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, for the benefit of the Endowment Fund of Auxiliary No. 16 of the Stony Wold Sanatorium. Hamilton W. Mabie, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, Edward W. Townsend, and Dr. Henry Van Dyke will read from their own writings. Brander Matthews will preside. The tickets will cost $1. They may be obtained from Mrs. James K. Wheeler, 433 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

Realty League Meets.

At the April meeting of the Realty League at the Grand Circle Hotel last night President Charles Buck talked of the league's opposition to taxes on mortgages, the full assessment of realty, and the fire insurance rate combination, and of its plan to urge a thorough revision of the present system of taxation.

DRESSER & CO. WILL PAY

Arrangement Made to Settle $850,000 of Liabilities in Full.

Announcement a Great Surprise to Creditors—Securities Deposited as a Guarantee.

Forty out of some fifty creditors of the dry goods commission firm of Dresser & Co., representing about $1,000,000 of the $1,178,057.18 for which that company failed on March 8 last, were told yesterday that D. Leroy Dresser, President, would provide within ninety days for the payment of the $850,000 unsecured liabilities. The bankruptcy proceedings will be ended at once, the receivers discharged as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken, and the firm will resume business. The announcement was a great surprise to the creditors and to the Street. Creditors had been getting rid of the paper rapidly until about two weeks ago, when Mr. Dresser wrote or telegraphed asking them not to dispose of any of their accounts at less than par.

At yesterday's meeting in the office of Morris J. Hirsch, lawyer for Mr. Dresser, at 68 William Street, it was announced that Mr. Dresser had entered into an agreement by which there has been deposited with the Corporation Finance Company $850,000 of securities, and under which Mr. Dresser promises that within ninety days that sum of money will be deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust Company to pay the unsecured creditors. In case this money is not deposited according to the agreement, these securities, it was stated, are to be turned over to the Knickerbocker Trust Company for sale, the proceeds to be delivered. In case of any deficiency in this negotiation, it will be assumed by Mr. Dresser.

Whence came this assistance for Mr. Dresser was a question to which no answer was obtained. It was positively stated by Lawyer Hirsch, however, that not one of Mr. Dresser's relatives, near or distant, was responsible for it. Mr. Dresser is a brother-in-law of George W. Vanderbilt of Biltmore, Asheville, N. C., and a brother of Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, known as the wealthiest woman in Rhode Island. All Mr. Hirsch would say about the source of the support was:

"Mr. Dresser's friends came forward with aid."

As to the securities deposited for the benefit of unsecured creditors, Mr. Hirsch said:

"They are prime securities, dealt in daily on the New York Stock Exchange."

"Are they, or do they include, any of the stock of the Trust Company of the Republic or of the United States Shipbuilding Company?" was asked.

"They do not," answered Mr. Hirsch.

Nearly all of the forty banks, Eastern and Western, among Mr. Dresser's creditors, and a few individuals were represented at yesterday's meeting. According to the statement of one of them, they went into the meeting expecting to be told that the receivers had granted a payment of not more than 25 cents on the dollar on the unsecured holdings.

Mr. Hirsch opened the meeting by reading a statement of the condition of the affairs of the insolvent company, which, as the same creditor said, made things look "pretty dark." Mr. Hirsch's statement was as follows:

Liabilities, unsecured	$751,610.84
Liabilities, secured	427,046.34
Total liabilities	$1,178,057.18
Assets—Cash, outstanding stock, &c.,	$816,221.88

"You will see by this statement," continued Lawyer Hirsch, "that the liabilities exceed the assets by $361,629.30."

He then read a letter from Mr. Dresser, in which he takes to himself the responsibility for the assignment of his firm and explains how he expects to satisfy all his creditors, as follows:

The suspension of Dresser & Co. on March 7th last was due to the culmination of various matters entirely personal to myself, concerning which persistent unfavorable rumors were afloat, and as a result the firm's credit was suddenly broken off. The affairs of my firm becoming thus involved, it was deemed wise to make a general assignment.

My personal affairs have been so adjusted that I have now completed arrangements which will provide for the payment in full of the face amount of every claim against the firm of Dresser & Co., and against me, dollar for dollar, which has been accomplished without regard to the assets of the firm of Dresser & Co. which shall remain intact, freed from all liabilities.

To secure this result I have entered into an agreement with responsible parties, under which they hold certain securities of the present market value of $850,000, as collateral security to their undertaking, to the effect that within ninety days from April 7, 1903, the sum of $850,000 in cash will be deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust Company in trust for the benefit of my creditors and those of the firm, and to be applied to the payment of all unsecured claims against me or my firm.

And in the event that such deposit be not made within the time aforesaid, then the securities are to be delivered to the Knickerbocker Trust Company to be disposed of by it, and in case the proceeds shall be less than the sum of $850,000, I and the firm of Dresser & Co. are to remain liable for the amount of any deficiency on the realization. This sum will be sufficient to pay all the unsecured liabilities of the firm, and my individual unsecured liabilities. I am assured that of the $850,000 to be deposited with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, $500,000 thereof will be forthcoming within the next thirty days, and the remaining $350,000 shortly thereafter; and the time limit of ninety days is fixed to cover all possible contingencies.

It is essential for the furtherance of the plan that the business of the firm be restored to it forthwith, and the legal proceedings and the receivership terminated. The receivers have kept the business intact as far as possible, and in such a condition that business can be resumed at once.

Then Charles S. McKenzie, one of the receivers, said that during the month of its insolvency the affairs of the firm had been kept intact, and that it was in shape to resume business immediately. The other receiver is Robert C. Morris, who also was present.

A motion was carried whereby the creditors agreed to extend the time of payment ninety days, until July 7, 1903, to dismiss the bankruptcy proceedings, and to turn back the property of Dresser & Co. as soon as the matter could be put in legal shape.

The creditors expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the arrangement, and upon the suggestion of one of them it was provided that 10 per cent. of the amount which the creditors should receive should be applied on the payment of the legal expenses of the bankruptcy, the compensation of the receivers, and the fees of counsel. The Knickerbocker Trust Company was authorized to make that payment.

BANK PRESIDENT SHOT DOWN.

Traveling Salesman Kills a Leading Citizen of a Texas City in a Street Duel.

SHERMAN, Texas, April 8.—Ben L. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerces, Texas, was shot to death on the public square of this city this afternoon by W. E. Stone of Texarkana.

The men met and without a word drew pistols and opened fire. Thompson was struck and died a few hours later. Stone is about twenty-two years of age, and is a traveling salesman for a Dayton, Ohio house. He surrendered. He said the tragedy was the result of a family difficulty.

NEW WASHINGTON TERMINAL.

Work on Structure to Begin Within Three Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—General Manager Potter of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has announced that work on the extensive new terminal in Washington will be begun about May 1.

It is expected that much of the cost borne by the Baltimore and Ohio will be charged to its Washington branch, which handles a great deal of the passenger traffic in and out of Washington, and in which the State of Maryland is largely interested as a stockholder.

Sailors Arrested for Smuggling.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 8.—Policemen late to-night, at the instance of United States authorities, arrested four Belgian sailors from the British steamship St. George, on the charge of smuggling ashore thirty-three pounds of Havana leaf tobacco. It is reported that the sailors landed 1,800 pounds of the tobacco in New York City. The men are C. Aestcher, N. Desouter, John Baekstrom, and Joseph Murtjens.

TAX DODGERS IN CHICAGO.

Banks There Lose $15,000,000 in Withdrawals of Depositors Made to Confuse Records.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—It is estimated that Chicago banks have lost fully $15,000,000 in deposits since the last week in March, owing to the desire of depositors temporarily to shift their taxable wealth in such manner that no record of its whereabouts would appear. This was accomplished by large purchases of New York drafts, withdrawal of funds, and transfer to safety deposit vaults, and some purchases of Government bonds.

The object appeared to be to get rid of a record. Three banks alone, it is understood, lost $7,000,000, $5,000,000, and $3,000,000, respectively, but if these three institutions had such heavy withdrawals others must have suffered correspondingly.

But it is a matter about which the bank officials do not care to talk. An official of one institution said, however: "The withdrawals this year were the largest in amount we have ever experienced, and caused us the most trouble. Any method by which deposits could be withdrawn was adopted, though the principal means was through the purchases of New York drafts.

"Some use safe deposit vaults, and others, I am inclined to think, even carried currency on their person. The most of the money was withdrawn in the last two days in March.

"Necessarily it will be some time before the money gets back into the banks, since an effort will probably be made to give the withdrawals the appearance of a business transaction."

WOMAN KILLED BY A TRUCK.

Driver Tried to Escape but Was Caught in Trolley Chase—The Victim 81 Years Old.

Alice Cumisky, eighty-one years old, of 208 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, was run down and fatally injured by a truck belonging to Liebler & Co., bottlers, at 404 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, last evening about 9 o'clock at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Eighth Avenue. The truck was going up town on the car track, and as it passed a down-town car she dodged out from behind it. The driver of the truck apparently could not stop his team in time and the pole struck her, knocking her down, and the wheels of the truck passed over her.

When the driver saw what he had done he whipped up his team and tried to escape. He raced up Eighth Avenue and a crowd pursued him. Policeman Oahre jumped on a car and told the motorman to turn it loose. He did so, and at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street the truck turned off the avenue. Shortly after it turned into the establishment of Liebler & Co. There Oahre arrested the driver and took him to the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, where at first he denied all knowledge of the accident. When confronted by witnesses, however, he admitted that he had run over the woman and said he had shouted to her, but could not stop owing to the slippery road and her nearness. He gave his name as Henry Grefe of 1,340 Columbus Avenue.

The woman was taken into a drug store, but before an ambulance arrived she was dead. Dr. Nell, who was with the ambulance, said she had died from internal injuries.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC MEETING.

Keene Interests Not Represented and Adjournment Taken to Date to be Named Later.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—Good humor marked the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to-day, no one representing the Keene faction being present. The meeting was held in the office of J. B. Weaver, an Assistant Secretary of the Southern Pacific, at Beechmont, a suburb of this city.

At 11 o'clock Judge Alexander F. Humphrey, counsel for the Harriman interests in the recent injunction suit, placed on the table a valise which he said contained proxies representing more than a majority of the voting stock of the company, and called the meeting to order. Charles T. Ballard of this city was chosen Chairman and J. B. Weaver, Secretary. Judge Humphrey then read the order of court, handed down a few days ago, denying an injunction, and offered the following resolution, which, he said, was approved by the Keene party:

Resolved, That this meeting, having been duly organized it do now adjourn without the transaction of any other business, to such time as may hereafter be designated by the Chairman, in accordance with agreement.

The resolution was adopted, and before adjournment, which was immediately taken, Chairman Ballard announced that he would call a meeting for the election of Directors after the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had passed on the decision of Judge Lurton, refusing to enjoin the voting of certain stock held by the Harriman interests.

Messrs. Ballard, Humphrey, Weaver, Thomas G. Watkins, a nominal proxy of this city, and A. K. Van Deventer, an Assistant Secretary of the Southern Pacific of New York, and a number of newspaper men were the only attendants at the meeting.

MRS. THORNE'S CARRIAGE HIT.

Subway Laborer Pokes Crowbar Into Wheel—Vehicle Damaged and Nearly Upset.

A heavy crowbar in the hands of a subway laborer was poked in some way between the spokes of a wheel of a carriage occupied by Mrs Samuel Thorne, wife of the banker and trust company Director, living at 814 Fifth Avenue, while she was driving at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street yesterday afternoon. The bar then caught on a projecting beam and was held fast. Three spokes were torn from the wheel, the spring under the rear part of the carriage was broken and jammed from its place, and the vehicle narrowly missed being turned over.

Mrs. Thorne remained in her seat and made no outcry. She was not hurt. She gave her name to Policeman Croker, and told him that she did not think an arrest should be made. The laborer, who said he was Anton Frank, was slightly bruised and went home.

Debts of a Woman Bankrupt.

Rose Clark of 101 West Fifty-eighth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,850, and no assets. The debts were contracted in 1901 and 1902. Among the creditors are L. M. O'Rourke, as Rough & Co., $1,490; Rupell A. Ryley, $210; Knickerbocker Stables, $90; Fleetwood Stables, $89, and C. F. Pryor, $300, all for cab hire; New York Telephone Company, $76; Louis L. Todd, $307 for board at the Hotel Vendome; Kriabe & Co., $60 for rent of pianos; L. R. Walton, $250 for rent; Max Williams, $36 for pictures; Merrill Baker & Co., $74 for books; Driscoll & Knight, $889; I. W. Finkelstein, $300, and Johanson & Males, $100.

No Speedway Day Parade.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Road Drivers' Association, held last night at the Hotel Rossmore, it was decided to abandon the proposed parade on the Speedway on May 9 on account of the illness of Secretary "Al" Reeves, and to hold a series of brushes instead. Ribbons will be provided for winners in all brushes except in the championship class, and entries should be sent in by April 22.

Bible Text for Automobilists.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Duke of Ratibor, President of the German Automobile Association, has sent to all its branches a letter earnestly urging automobilists not to dash through the streets of cities and villages recklessly. He shows the necessity for automobilists having the good-will of the people and authorities, and says even one careless automobilist can do much to harm the whole class. The Duke quotes the text: "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

ILLINOIS CENTRAL MORTGAGE.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 8.—A mortgage of $3,000,000 given by the Illinois Central Company to the United States Trust Company of New York was filed for record to-day. It is designated as the Illinois Central Railroad Company's extended first mortgage gold bond, matures April 1, 1951, and bears 3½ per cent. interest.

PENNELL INQUEST PLANS

Inquiry Into Death of Buffalo Lawyer Begins To-morrow.

Questions Will Be Framed to Throw Light Upon Burdick Murder—Alleged Defalcation May Not Be Touched Upon.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 8.—Justice Murphy and District Attorney Coatsworth held a conference this afternoon on the Pennell inquest, which begins at the Morgue at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. The course of the public inquiry, so far as it could be discussed beforehand, was settled. The inquests of Pennell and Mrs. Pennell are to be joined. The last known statement of Pennell in his own defense, in which he says a woman killed Burdick at midnight, is to come out.

The question of suicide or accident is not to be tried out, so far as the District Attorney is concerned. That part of the case will be directed by Justice Murphy. The alleged defalcations announced as equaling the total of Pennell's life insurance have nothing to do with the death of Burdick, and the inquest will not be a trial of a dead man for swindling. But what in any way may tend to throw light on the murder of Burdick is to come out.

The letters Pennell wrote, the statement he left behind, and all other papers that in any way touch upon or appertain to the affairs of Burdick are to be brought on if the authorities can get at them. The statement and some of the letters are certain to come out, say the authorities. The Pennell detective reports on the shadowing of Burdick, also are to come out, unless they have found their way into hands beyond the reach of the court.

The facts about the trust fund or bond from Pennell to Mrs. Burdick also may come out unless Attorney Thayer, on the stand, pleads his privilege as attorney for the dead man. Even then, it is for the court to decide whether the plea is valid, and Justice Murphy will pass upon whether Mr. Thayer should produce the papers in his possession at the time of Pennell's death.

Arrangements were also made or the issue of subpœnas. Justice Murphy decided to sign the subpœnas desired by District Attorney Coatsworth. These include subpœnas for Thomas Penney, attorney for the Pennell estate; Administrator Frederick Pennell, Attorney Wallace Thayer, who was Pennell's legal adviser; the witnesses to Pennell's will, and certain others.

It was stated to-day that Justice Murphy had received an assurance that Administrator Pennell would be present when desired. If he can be reached he will be subpœnaed just the same. If by chance he should not be present when called Justice Murphy could hear his testimony at a later day. The inquest will probably last two days.

It was intimated this afternoon that in the event that those interested in the Pennell estate are called upon at an official inquiry to divulge any information as to Pennell's financial operations in the East, an effort will be made to show that the money which he obtained from his friends and relatives was in the nature of legitimate loans. In other words, it may be asserted that funds to the amount of about $200,000 were advanced to him without any security whatever. His attorney, Wallace Thayer, admits that Pennell had no security to give for such loans; that he possessed no real estate, and had no bonds, stocks, or mortgages.

"Perhaps the $200,000 which Pennell owed to friends and relatives in the East represents money which they loaned to him," said Attorney Thayer to-day. "Isn't it possible that he was not guilty of any criminal operations?"

Mr. Thayer was asked if Pennell had ever possessed any security which he could give for loans to the amount of $200,000, and he replied that Pennell had never to his knowledge possessed anything in the way of security.

"Do you consider that he could borrow $200,000 from friends and relatives without giving security for it in excess of value of $200,000?" Mr. Thayer was asked.

"No; it is not likely, and that is one reason why I believe Pennell was a defaulter," was the reply.

Mr. Thayer says that he had not yet opened the sealed instructions left him by the dead man.

"Pennell left written orders that they should not be opened until the insurance money was paid in," said Mr. Thayer. "I therefore do not know what my secret instructions are. In the sealed package are a number of papers, I don't know what they consist of. I don't know whether the bond drawn by Pennell to secure the payment of $25,000 to Mrs. Burdick is contained in the package or not. In fact I don't know yet whether the $25,000 life insurance assigned to me in trust was intended for Mrs. Burdick."

POOLSELLING A MISDEMEANOR.

First Case Under the District Attorney's New Scheme—Test to be Made.

Practically the first instance of a poolroom case being tried in the Court of Special Sessions occurred yesterday when Henry Marks, Charles Kelly, and David McCullagh, who were captured in a raid by agents of the Parkhurst Society on the "Ninety-nine Club," 236 Fourth Avenue, were arraigned for trial before that tribunal.

Hitherto pool-room cases have been tried under Section 344 of the Penal Code, which makes pool selling a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine not exceeding $2,000 or both. Under this section the trials have been before a jury in the Court of General Sessions, and so great had been the difficulty of obtaining a conviction that generally the District Attorney, rather than to go through the routine of a long trial with the issue uncertain has accepted a plea of guilty from the accused and sometimes a fine as low as $25 has been imposed.

The present case is being tried under Section 343, which makes it a misdemeanor to maintain a gambling or pool selling establishment. The maximum penalty is one year in the penitentiary or a fine not to exceed $500 or both. As misdemeanors, the cases can be tried in the Court of Special Sessions, where not only the process of meting out justice is more swift and less expensive, but where, under the rule which has thus far obtained, the punishment really will be more severe.

The complaint in the present case has been drawn with great care, and the Justices have been very cautious in receiving the testimony with a view of making it a test case. The gambling fraternity generally are looking forward with some apprehension to the establishing of this new mode of dealing with their cases.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Otto Rosalsky, who appeared for the alleged poolroom men, after the testimony of the prosecution had been presented, made a motion for the dismissal of the charges on the ground that the alleged offense of this character was a felony in which the Court of Special Session had no jurisdiction. Justice Mayer denied the motion.

An adjournment was taken until Friday afternoon. The case against Henry Marks was dismissed.

Interscholastic Gymnastics To-day.

The annual interscholastic gymnastic championships under the auspices of the Columbia Gymnastic Association, together with the university gymnastic and wrestling championships, will be held in the Columbia gymnasium this evening. The schools to be represented will be Horace Mann, Newark Academy, Montclair High School, Adelphi Academy, Pratt Institute, Staten Island Academy, Trinity, De Witt Clinton High, and Columbia Grammar. Contests will be held on the parallel bars, horizontal bars, flying rings, and tumbling. For the university championships in gymnastics the usual intercollegiate events will be held. In the matches for Varsity wrestling honors there will be contests in the heavy, middle, light, and welter weight classes.

Bible Barred in California Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—States Attorney General Webb has rendered an official opinion declaring the use of the Bible in the public schools is unconstitutional. Not only may teachers not use Scriptures as a text book, but even reading from them, as is the custom frequently at the opening exercises, is barred.

THREW WATER ON DEMENTED WOMAN CALLER.

Gen. Mason, a Jersey City Official, Objected to Her Customary Request for a Million-Dollar Check.

An incident occurred at the City Hall in Jersey City yesterday that for a few moments created considerable excitement. The persons concerned were Gen. William B. Mason, Assistant City Collector, and Mrs. Annie Agnew, a woman who for years has been harmlessly insane. She was annoying Gen. Mason, and he picked up a sponge saturated with water, he says, squeezed it, and flirted the water into the woman's face. Another account says Gen. Mason threw a glass of water into the woman's face, but that he denies.

Mrs. Agnew is well known in the city for her harmless eccentricities. She was comparatively wealthy at one time, but her money was deposited in the Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank, which failed twenty-five years ago, and she became insane.

Several years ago she became possessed of the idea that the city was responsible for the bank's losses. Ever since she has made periodical visits to the City Hall for the purpose of demanding a check. Sometimes she asks for $1,000,000. At others she wants $3,000,000. The highest demand she ever made was for $90,000,000.

Under the administrations of Mayor Wanser and Hoos, and under Mayor Fagan, until yesterday her demands have always been granted, checks on "The First National Bank of Weehawken," or some other imaginary financial institution, being furnished to her complete satisfaction. She has received four or five such checks each year since about 1893, the aggregate amount being nearly $200,000,000. She treasures them carefully and carries them about with her in a hand bag. On one occasion she presented one of these checks at the Second National Bank and asked to have it cashed. The paying teller recognized her.

"That check is for a very large amount," he said, "and I must tell you confidentially that the bank is short of money just now. Can't you oblige me by waiting a few weeks?"

"Why, certainly," said Mrs. Agnew with a smile, and went away in the best of humor.

When she visited the City Hall yesterday she went to the Collector's office and demanded a check for $1,000,000. Gen. Mason happened to be busy.

"You can't get it," said he curtly.

"Can't, eh?" said Mrs. Agnew. "I never was refused before. You are an impudent fellow. I shall report you to Mayor Fagan."

It was then that Gen. Mason threw the water—a glassful or a spongeful—into Mrs. Agnew's face. She hurried into the corridor, where she complained to several officials. They apologized for Gen. Mason's conduct, and finally succeeded in pacifying her and inducing her to go home.

Gen. Mason said later that he had only thrown a few drops of water upon the woman, and that a mountain had been made out of a molehill for politics to affect. He said the woman had annoyed him when he was busy, and he had taken what seemed to him the easiest way of getting rid of her.

COLLEGE PROFESSOR A SUICIDE.

Ernst A. Eggers Was Head of German Department in Ohio State University.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8.—Prof. Ernst A. Eggers, head of the Department of German at the Ohio State University, committed suicide this evening by shooting himself at his home. It is said he was despondent from ill-health.

Though himself not a college graduate, Prof. Eggers was noted among college educators. He taught in several Michigan high schools before coming to the Ohio State University in 1895. He was about forty-two years old. A widow, who is a member of a distinguished German family, survives, with two children.

TILDEN DOCUMENTS FOR LIBRARY.

Gift Announced by Trustees—New Building Will Progress More Rapidly.

The Trustees of the New York Public Library held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon at the Astor Building, in Lafayette Place. Among the gifts announced was a collection of books, pamphlets, papers, and documents that belonged to the late Samuel J. Tilden, which were presented to the library by the executors and trustees of the estate.

The collection fills some thirty-odd cases. There are many public documents, and also papers relating to both public and professional matters with which Mr. Tilden was connected. The collection does not include correspondence, however.

Reports were received regarding the new building in Bryant Square which indicate that the causes of the delay in securing marble from the quarry have been removed, and that hereafter the work of construction will progress much more rapidly.

BAIL FOR SAMUEL STANTON.

Ex-Justice of the Peace Samuel Stanton, of Hoboken, who has been in the Freehold jail for six months, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the fight of Laura Biggar for the wealth of Millionaire Bennett, may be released to-day. Christian Handel of 216 Sixth Street, Jersey City, will go to Freehold this morning to go on his bond.

Stanton's bail was fixed by Judge Heisley at Freehold at $4,000. Dr. Hendrick, who was held on the same complaint, was recently released in $5,000. The doctor's mother became his surety. Mrs. Hendrick was compelled to mortgage her home in Hoboken to get her son out of jail. Dr. Hendrick yesterday called on Mr. Handel at his home, and secured his consent to obtain the release of Mr. Stanton.

Col. Monroe on Municipal Lighting.

Commissioner Monroe at the Central Republican Club of the Thirty-first Assembly District last night gave his reasons for favoring municipal ownership of gas and electric lighting plants. At the end of his speech a resolution indorsing the action of the Commissioner in urging municipal ownership of its lighting plant was read and referred to the Committee on Politics.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

4:35 A. M.—1,440 Madison Avenue; H. Wishnersky; damage $500.

7:05 A. M.—54 Sheriff Street; A. Stringer; damage trifling.

8:28 A. M.—106 Orchard Street; Solomon Berkow; damage trifling.

8:30 A. M.—322 East Seventieth Street; Rose Bischer; damage $75.

8:35 A. M.—401 East Seventy-third Street; Caldarasa Fortaneto; damage $5.

10 A. M.—97 Suffolk Street; Bessie Goldberg; damage trifling.

0:30 A. M.—284 Centre Street; Miller & Co.; damage $25.

10:15 A. M.—41 Forsyth Street; Michael Brennan; damage trifling.

10:25 A. M.—34 Sheriff Street; Joseph Katz; no damage.

10:40 A. M.—54 West Fifty-eighth Street; William Scot O'Connor; damage $40.

2:50 P. M.—201 Madison Street; Emanuel Goldsmith; damage trifling.

3:45 P. M.—405 East Fourteenth Street; George Heruem; damage $25.

5:00 P. M.—219 West Forty-second Street; Lewis Wallis; damage $25.

6:30 P. M.—151 West Twenty-fourth Street; J. Powers; no damage.

7:35 P. M.—226 West Twenty-fourth Street; Maria Perry; no damage.

8:10 P. M.—248 Second Street; Ignats Swarts; no damage.

9:00 P. M.—152 East Twenty-eighth Street; Mrs. Belvan; damage $20.

9:20 P. M.—407 West Fifty-second Street; Mrs. Banhiert; damage $25.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 8.—The plant of the Terre Haute Shovel and Tool Company was burned this afternoon. Loss, $50,000; fully covered by insurance.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 8.—L. L. Edsall's three-story barn at Pine Island was destroyed by fire to-day. Fifty-seven cows perished. The loss exceeds $8,000.

For the Best Anecdotes of the Day Read "The Man in the Street," in THE NEW YORK TIMES Sunday. The Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a newspaper for the home.—Adv.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BEGGING LETTERS TO BEECHER.

Some of the Queer Requests the Brooklyn Preacher Received from Singularly Minded People.

An article describing letters received and written by Henry Ward Beecher, prepared by the late Rev. Samuel Scoville, his son-in-law, is printed in The Philadelphia Sunday School Times. A portion of the article follows:

"I do not think Mr. Beecher could be called a very faithful correspondent. With the bulk of his letters he adopted Napoleon's maxim, 'holding them long enough, they answer themselves.' Receiving his mail, which often contained a score or more of letters, he got at the heart of each epistle in the shortest possible way. Some he just glanced at and threw into the open grate without a word. These were probably of the ugly kind.

"Some he passed over to Mrs. Beecher with, 'Can you find out what this fellow needs, and answer him?' These were, for the most part, begging letters. I have in my possession a large package of this class.

"A series of letters from Mr. B—— of Texas, running through several years, begins with: 'Sir, this is the Sabbath Day. I have just risen from prayer. God has told me to write to you for $750 to help me in this my time of need and distress.' This is in 1877. In a letter written in 1879 there is less piety, but more force. 'Sir,' he writes, 'I demand payment from you for $700, and now nearly three years' interest.'

"Mr. C—— of Liverpool wants $1,000, either from Mr. Beecher or from some of his millionaire friends, that he may be able to live at home with his family. Mr. A. B. D—— of Iowa wants $2,500 to save his farm and keep his proud-spirited wife from insanity and himself from suicide. Mrs. H—— of Peterborough, Va., wants him to sell for her some chromos of a celebrated racehorse and send her the proceeds. She is awaiting an answer with trembling anxiety.

"Here is a young man, a blacksmith by trade, not able to work by reason of poor health, who would be very grateful if Mr. Beecher would be kind enough to get my up-lecture on some subject that would be interesting and amusing, and let him have it. He offers to come and stop with Mr. Beecher, that he may be instructed in the delivery of the lecture.

"Mr. E. D—— wants money to buy a hearse. Here is a man from Germany; writes the letter in German, but he makes it clear that he wants $1,650. Ida wants a railway ticket to Indianapolis, and Mrs. M—— of Nebraska wants money wherewith to buy Christmas presents for her husband and children—expects an answer soon.

"Here is an appeal that will reach the most obdurate heart: Mr. McB—— wants Mr. Beecher to help him to get a wife. She is to be not under seventeen years of age, prefers one with black eyes, black hair, and dark complexion, of good education, including music. He prefers one of a kind, pleasant, loving temperament, specifies about her parents, and ends with a postscript: 'Don't send one that you cannot recommend.'

"And so the story goes of wants, from five dollars up to thousands, and for nearly every object of human desire. It is needless to say that for the most part these want unanswered.

"But when there was a real need, and Mr. Beecher saw that a word would do good, no one was more prompt or more helpful."

A BOGUS POTENTATE AND HIS STAMPS.

How the "King of Sedang" Contrived to Fool Parisian Philatelists.

In an article on some notable instances of stamp forgeries a writer in The London Magazine says: "Some few years ago both the Matin and the Petit Journal announced that the "Gay City" would soon be visited by an Eastern potentate, his Majesty Marie I. of Sedang, an island a few hundred miles off the coast of China, who would be sure to find a welcome from all true Frenchmen, owing to the fact that his Majesty had asserted his independence in the teeth of perfidious Albion. In due time his Majesty, wearing plenty of jewels, with his Ministers and retinue of gorgeously attired black servants, arrived at a famous hotel, where he lived in regal magnificence, and Paris found a new sensation in watching his daily drive along the Boulogne. A few days later, some letters arrived bearing a curiously shaped and prettily designed stamp, on which appeared the words "Sedang"—"two moons," as well as some French Colonial stam

THE CARPENTERS' STRIKE

Amalgamated Society Will Fight the Brotherhood.

Some of the Employers Think Rival Union Will Be Able to Supply Enough Men to Prevent Need of Hiring Non-Union Men.

The full effect of the general strike of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was felt yesterday on a great many buildings, and in a few days practically every large building in the city will be affected. The Amalgamated Society states that it has fifty-seven branches throughout the United States and Canada, but the leaders of the brotherhood say that its full membership throughout the country is less than 3,000, and that the strikes will be extended all over the United States. On the other hand the amalgamated society claims that it can fill the places of all the strikers. It also undertakes to bring men from other cities if necessary.

The Brotherhood, as a counter move, threatens to carry the strike into all other cities where there are members of the amalgamated society working. This would mean throwing anywhere from 50,000 to 100,000 men idle.

Interest was centred yesterday in the meeting of the Board of Building Trades at Brevoort Hall, where the consideration of the strike was made a special order of business. It was the largest meeting of the board that has been held for a year, and like all its meetings, was held behind closed doors. James Morrison and William Fyfe, the two business agents of the amalgamated society, were present at the meeting. Before the meeting began, Mr. Fyfe said:

"We are not as large an organization as the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in this country, but we have more citizens in our membership here than the brotherhood. We have fifty-seven locals in this country throughout the United States, Canada, and Mexico, and have no fear as to filling the places of the strikers. We have 2,700 men in New York."

William M. Farley of the Tile Layers' Union, Secretary of the board, said just before the meeting began:

"Both the Brotherhood and the Amalgamated Society were members of the board up to last June, the brotherhood having left the board on several occasions and applied for reinstatement. We then found out that the Amalgamated men were being discriminated against at the Ansonia, Seventy-third Street, and Broadway. This resulted in the withdrawal of the brotherhood from the board. The same trouble arose on a row of buildings on West Seventy-third Street, which the wife of Bishop Potter, formerly Mrs. Clark, was erecting, two months ago. Another fight for the same reason occurred on the Home Building, 54 Cedar Street. Our ultimatium was that where Amalgamated men were working they should form 50 per cent. of the force employed."

President John J. Donovan was Chairman at the meeting of the board. Business Agents Morrison and Fyfe in making a report, said that their organization had 25,000 or 30,000 members in this country. A long discussion followed, and it was decided that the board should take up the fight on behalf of the Amalgamated Society, which was instructed to put all the carpenters it could supply on the buildings. The following statement was made on behalf of the board by Secretary Farley after the meeting:

Both unions belong to the American Federation of Labor, and this strike is against all canons of the Federation and must be rebuked. Trade autonomy must be observed. The organization which has ordered the strike is acting contrary to the principles of the board, which are for arbitration in every case where it can be used. The contractors realise this, and many of them have told our delegates that if only one-half of the strikers' places are filled by the Amalgamated Society they can get along.

It was also stated that the Amalgamated woodworkers, whose members can work in the interior of buildings, stand ready to aid the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society members on strike at Rye, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Port Chester, White Plains, and other places, and will come here to work if necessary. President Donovan, when asked if general strikes would be ordered in case non-union carpenters were put to work, said:

"That will probably never happen. We are not crossing bridges until we come to them."

The striking carpenters met in Bohemian National Hall, East Seventy-third Street, where they were addressed by their leaders. Business Agent Thomas J. McCracken of the brotherhood said when seen:

"There is room for only one organization, and that will be the brotherhood. The Amalgamated Society is a foreign institution with only 2,000 members, while we have 145,000 throughout the country. Not 50 per cent. of the Amalgamated Society are citizens. This fight may go over the entire country, until we either wipe out the Amalgamated Society or swallow it up."

Employers who were affected by the strike took no action yesterday, but will hold a meeting to-day. A. J. Robinson of A. J. Robinson & Co., who have many large contracts, said:

"The strike may tie up every building of any size in the city. It came so suddenly that we were not prepared to meet it."

"Will you employ non-union men if the Amalgamated Society cannot furnish enough union men?"

"We will not employ non-union men under any circumstances," he said with great emphasis.

"What will you do in case you cannot get enough carpenters?"

"I cannot say yet. This strike came without any warning."

Otto M. Eidlitz, President of the Mason Builders' Association, said that he could not say what the firm would do until the full extent of the strike was known.

President McConnell of the George A. Fuller Company said that all the carpenter work of the concern was tied up. He did not believe the Amalgamated Society could fill the places of the strikers, but could not say yet whether non-union men would be put to work.

The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Carpenters' Society met last night at Central Hall, 147 West Thirty-second Street, to discuss the situation. An offer from the George A. Fuller Company, which has nine buildings affected by the strike, to employ Amalgamated Society men on these contracts so long as the society could promise to find sufficient men was accepted. About 250 or 300 men will go to work to-day. Delegate Morrison, who presided, predicted that in a week enough men would be found by the Amalgamated Society to fill the places of all the strikers.

The New York District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and the various local unions of the Brotherhood also held meetings last night. The strike was discussed, but no further action was taken.

NEWARK PAINTERS' STRIKE.

Seven Hundred Men Go Out, Declaring the Bosses' Concessions Unsatisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 8.—Seven hundred painters and paperhangers, all members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers, Decorators and Varnishers of America, went out on strike to-day, demanding an increase in wages. These men are employed in about thirty shops in the city.

The painters want $3 a day, and are now getting $2.75. They also want eight hours to constitute a day's work, a half holiday on Saturday, and extra money for overtime. The bosses to-day said they are not willing to meet the demands of their men, and the men say they are determined and will remain out. The local union is affiliated with the Building Trades League and is supported in its fight.

It was agreed upon by the members of the union several weeks ago to make the demands and a price list was fixed which was presented on April 1, asking for immediate reply. Last night at a meeting of the painters it was announced that the bosses would concede an increase of five cents per day in wages, or pay $2.80 for a day's work. This was not satisfactory, and the strike was declared.

Employers will not close their factories, but say that they probably will be taken until April 20.

THE CZARINA VERY ILL?

BERLIN, April 9.—The correspondent of the Rappel at St. Petersburg says it is reported that the Czarina is seriously ill with peritonitis.

"EVACUATION" OF MANCHURIA.

Yesterday Was the Day for Russia to Retire from the Second Section of the Province.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—Yesterday, says the Peking correspondent of The Times, was the day fixed for the so-called "evacuation" by Russia of the second section of Manchuria, including Niu-Chwang.

The correspondent says Russia is removing her flag from the maritime customs office, and will retire from the civil government of the native city, but will retain the railway terminus at the Russian concession, one hour's march from Niu-Chwang, whence she will effectively dominate the treaty port and the Liau River.

The new Commissioner of Customs at Niu-Chwang, adds the correspondent, is a clever young Russian. He has been six years in the service, and was recently promoted to be Deputy Commissioner over the heads of eighty-one of his seniors. He succeeds an Englishman who, during the Russian occupation, discharged his duties with the high approval of the foreign community and the Russian authorities.

By The Associated Press.

PEKING, April 8.—To-day was the date of the expiration of the treaty period of six months fixed for the evacuation of the second province of Manchuria. During the past fortnight the Russians have been removing their troops from the interior of the province, part of them going to Port Arthur and the others to stations on the railway, but none leaving Manchuria. The local governments are being transferred to the Chinese. Prince Ching, President of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, expresses his satisfaction at Russia's fulfillment of the agreement.

Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, has appointed a Russian named Komaveloff Commissioner of Customs at Niu-Chwang, in succession to an Englishman who is going home on leave of absence. According to Sir Robert's policy, a Russian-speaking official is considered to be the most efficient person for that post.

TAX RIOTS IN HO-NAN.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—The Times's correspondent at Peking says riots are reported in the district round Hwai-King, Ho-Nan Province. They were provoked by the officials' exaction of increased taxation, and are described as anti-taxation, not anti-foreign, riots.

The correspondent adds, however, that the officials, in levying new taxes, invariably declare that they are required in order to satisfy the needs of the rapacious foreigner. Therefore anti-taxation riots easily become anti-foreign.

AMERICA AND THE INDEMNITY.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Evidently considerable misunderstanding continues regarding the bond which China is to execute to the United States in connection with the indemnity for the Boxer outrages provided for in the protocol of April 1, 1900. A statement from Peking to-night that the American financial agent, under instructions from the State Department, is substituting a bond providing for the payment of the indemnity in gold dollars in place of a silver bond is denied to-night in authoritative quarters.

The United States Government is disposed to take its own view of the interpretation of the terms of the protocol. This provided that China should execute to the United States an indemnity bond at the rate of exchange provided in the protocol, and it was also provided that the installments of the indemnity payable thereafter should be at the rate of exchange existing when these payments fell due. If the United States, desiring not to avail itself of the loss which China would suffer as a result of the depreciation in silver, prefers to demand the payments at the rate of exchange existing when the protocol was signed, that, it is held, is a matter which concerns the United States alone, and leaves the other powers to do as they please.

The instructions of the Department of State to its representative in China, who is conducting the negotiations relative to the settlement of the indemnity look to the retention of American independence while faithfully carrying out the engagements entered into by the United States in the Peking agreement.

Predicts a Revolt in Sze-Chuen.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The French Bishop of Sze-Chuen, the middle province on the western frontier of China, predicts a general Boxer rising throughout the province.

REDMOND ON THE LAND BILL.

He Welcomes the Measure, but Declines to Forestall the Decision of the Dublin Convention.

LONDON, April 9.—John E. Redmond, M. P., the Irish leader, made an important speech at Dublin last night, in which he welcomed the Irish Land bill, "in spite of its great defects," as the first measure proposed by an English Minister having the avowed object of carrying into effect the policy of Parnell and the Land League.

Mr. Redmond said he did not wish to forestall the decision of the coming national convention at Dublin. The latter's acceptance of the bill would mean its amendment and its certain passage into law. The rejection of the bill by the convention would mean that both Chief Secretary Wyndham and his bill would disappear. He knew what he was saying when he declared that at this moment the positions of the Government, of Mr. Wyndham, and of the Land bill were all weak positions. He deprecated any mixing up of the questions of land and home rule. He believed that the settlement of the land question would remove the most formidable obstacle on the road to home rule, but the suggestion made by some Liberals that the Irish Land bill should be accompanied by a measure of home rule was dangerous, and was likely to wreck the bill. He considered that Ireland ought to be prepared to give Mr. Wyndham's attempt to deal with the question a fair trial.

After outlining desirable amendments to the Land bill, Mr. Redmond expressed surprise that there should be any uncertainty regarding the reception that Ireland would give to King Edward on his coming visit. He was convinced that the King was friendly to Ireland, and, except that the Nationalists by their attitude toward the Crown were absolutely debarred from giving his Majesty an official reception, he would be welcomed with every courtesy and hospitality.

Tobacco Trust Prosecuted in Germany.

BERLIN, April 8.—The Dresden Cigaretten Fabrik, the name under which the American Tobacco Company operates in Germany, is being prosecuted in the Berlin courts by a combination of dealers for alleged unfair competition. The company has issued placards stating that its cigarettes can be bought everywhere, which, the complainants aver, is not true. They ask for protection from the "foreign concern with 180,000,000 marks capital."

BRITISH WAR DUTIES TO STAND.

LONDON, April 8.—Replying to-night to a deputation which asked for the removal of the duties on corn, tea, and sugar, Mr. Ritchie, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave a plain indication that he had no such intention.

It is now considered certain that any taxation relief that may be found possible will take the form of a reduction of the income tax.

Cubans to Try English Market.

HAVANA, April 8.—Some of the wealthiest planters in Southern Cuba are loading at Cienfuegos a few cargoes of sugar to be sent to the English market, in order to ascertain whether better prices can be obtained in England than in the United States.

Erie.

To Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Tickets cost but $8. Unusual attractiveness in equipment and scenery. Café cars; delightful meals as you order them.—Adv.

DUTCH UNIVERSAL STRIKE

Workmen's Defence Committee Decides to Proclaim One.

The Move Regarded as a Policy of Despair—Proposed Bakers' Strike a Failure at The Hague.

AMSTERDAM, April 8.—The Workmen's Defense Committee has decided to proclaim a general strike of all the trades throughout the country.

The committee is anxiously awaiting reports from the delegates who were sent to Germany, France, and England to appeal for the support of the trades unions of those countries.

The proclamation calling for a general strike is considered to be a policy of despair. In authoritative quarters it is believed that the strike as an organized movement is doomed to failure, and that the Government Anti-Strike bill will be speedily passed, greatly strengthening the hands of the authorities.

Meantime there is no doubt that the public is suffering great inconvenience through stagnation of trade resulting from the strike. There is a rush on the State pawnshops and the savings banks. The mails are arriving irregularly and late, being forwarded partly by automobiles.

The municipal employes here met to-night and decided to go out on strike to-morrow morning. This action will affect the gas, telephone, sanitary, and water services, but it is believed that only a third of the men will respond to the strike call, and the military will be employed to maintain the public services.

The dwellings of the employes of the Government railroad who have not struck are guarded by troops, as protection for the men's wives and children. The bakers' shops and carts are similarly protected.

The employes of the river and canal navigation companies have decided to strike in sympathy with the railroad men.

More trains were running to-day than was the case yesterday. The pupils of the Locomotive Engineers' Institute have unanimously tendered their services to the railroads. Their offers have been accepted, and a number of them are being employed as stokers.

THE HAGUE, April 8.—The Workmen's Defense Committee has offered to call off the strike if the proposed "tyrannical Anti-Strike bills are abandoned, but in spite of the efforts of the Socialists to postpone the discussion of the most important bill in the Second Chamber of the States General, Article 1., guaranteeing freedom of labor against strikers, was passed to-day.

The members of the Liberal Left declare they will not vote for Article II., which provides punishment for striking railroad men.

The proposed bakers' strike in sympathy with the transportation strike has thus far proved a failure. The bakeries are continuing work under military protection.

The railroad service is gradually resuming its normal conditions.

ROTTERDAM, April 8.—Ninety per cent. of the employes of the Netherlands Railroad have resumed work. Only shunters and pointsmen are now needed to re-establish the complete service.

The ironworkers are resolved to continue the strike, but the carters have refused to quit work.

LONDON, April 8.—A dispatch from Amsterdam says the Government of the Netherlands has ordered the mobilization of all the marines within twenty-four hours, and that three warships have been ordered to be in readiness for immediate service.

About 10,000 men are idle in Amsterdam alone. No flour is being delivered there, and bread and other food wagons are escorted by mounted troops.

NO ACTION BY PRUSSIA YET.

But the Dutch Lines, Where They Run Over German Territory, May Be Worked by Germans.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—The Prussian administration, says the Berlin correspondent of The Times, has not yet adopted any special measures as a result of the Dutch strike. Arrangements will be made if necessary for the Dutch frontier lines, at certain points where they run over German territory, to be worked by German railway men.

The Berlin Conservative press finds, says the correspondent, a text ready to hand for homilies on the dangers of Social Democracy. The moral is drawn that the eGrman electors must beware in the coming elections of increasing the strength of a party capable of engineering social disturbances on a large scale.

ROME STRIKE MAY END SOON.

Socialist Leader to Propose Arbitration —Troops Fire at Strikers—French Pilgrims' Experience.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—It is calculated, says the Rome correspondent of The Times, that about 25,000 men left their work in answer to the call for a general strike. The strikers include the drivers of hired carriages of all kinds, which greatly inconveniences the foreign visitors. The closed shops and absence of wheeled traffic give the city a strange air of mourning.

The correspondent says strong indignation is felt at the wanton folly of the labor leaders in proclaiming a general strike at the moment when it inflicts the greatest loss on the city.

ROME, April 8.—The leader of the Socialists has decided to propose that the differences between the typesetters and their employers, which brought about the general strike here, be settled by arbitration. This proposition is likely to be accepted, in which case the general strike will be ended.

The aspect of Rome was completely changed to-day. The gay, crowded city of yesterday seemed dead. No cabs passed through the streets, and even the street cars, which ran at long intervals, were escorted by police and were almost empty, as the people feared to ride in them on account of the threats of the strikers. The shops were open, but the shutters were up, as the proprietors intended to be ready for any eventuality. They were apprehensive of rioting, and feared that, as on other occasions, their windows would be smashed.

The whole city was occupied by troops. Detachments of cavalry were posted in the squares, and special details of soldiers and police were stationed around the Vatican, so as to prevent any attempt against the Papal palaces.

Foreigners continue to leave Rome, but many of them cannot get away, as they are far from the railroad station, no cabs are obtainable, and the hotel omnibuses can carry only a limited number of passengers. If the strike continues and all the foreigners leave the city, it is said that the boarding house keepers alone will lose $16,000 daily.

Five hundred French pilgrims arrived here this morning and had some startling experiences. They got off at a station on the outskirts of Rome, so as to avoid going through the city, but there were no cabs, and all kinds of wagons and carts were hired to take the pilgrims' baggage. The men and women of the party arrived at the Garibaldi Bridge just as a detachment of cavalry charged a mob, and a scene of indescribable confusion ensued. With screams and shouts the pilgrims in their efforts to escape were scattered in all directions, and some of them have not yet been found.

About the middle of the day the strikers succeeded in gathering in threatening numbers on the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, almost in the centre of the city, and detachments of troops charged, fired three volleys, and dispersed them. About a dozen men are reported to have been wounded.

The Pope is much interested in the strike. He said to-day:

"It is a sword with two edges."

The Pontiff also expressed sorrow at the damage done to the interests of the city, and also because the strike interferes with the religious ceremonies of Easter.

BRIBING THE ALBANIANS.

Sultan's Emissaries Said to Be Using "Golden Arguments"—Fresh Representations to Bulgaria Made by the Powers.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—Austrian officials, says the Vienna correspondent of The Times, appear to have resumed their optimistic tone in regard to the situation in the Balkans.

Fewer Macedonian conflicts are reported. The correspondent says the fall in the temperature has probably affected the revolutionary activity, and the Albanians are likely to suspend action till the Sultan's emissaries have exhausted their golden arguments.

Letters from Burgas, says the Sofia correspondent of The Times, describe a Turkish attack on the village of Sarmashik, in the vilayet of Adrianople, where an insurgent band was present. The troops surrounded the village, but the insurgents threw dynamite bombs and escaped, losing three men. Several unarmed villagers were wounded. Twenty villagers escaped over the frontier, and many others have been taken as prisoners to Adrianople.

The correspondent says it is stated that fresh representations have been made to Bulgaria by the powers, demanding the more efficient closing of the frontier. The difficulty consists in the fact that to increase the troops on the border might provoke Turkish suspicions. However, further troops will be sent to patrol the frontier.

By The Associated Press.

VIENNA, April 8.—Advices from Mitrovitza say the Sultan's Albanian commission has had a satisfactory conference with the Albanian leaders, who promised to maintain order and send home the Albanians who had assembled in the neighborhood, thereby assuring at any rate temporary peace.

It is reported from Sofia that another attempt has been made to destroy a bridge of the Constantinople-Salonika Railroad by the use of dynamite.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—The special mission sent by the Sultan to pacify the Albanians was welcomed with great pomp at Prishtina.

According to Consular reports, the Albanians who attacked Mitrovitza have returned to the districts of Ipek and Diakova, whence they came.

MR. BALFOUR NOT HOPEFUL.

Says If Austria and Russia Fail to Aid Macedonia He Fears Nothing Can Be Done.

LONDON, April 9.—Parliament adjourned yesterday for the Easter holidays.

In the course of the usual discussion of foreign affairs prior to an adjournment, Premier Balfour referred to the Balkan situation. He said the saving feature was the cordial co-operation of Austria and Russia, with a view to improving the condition of the Christians. These two powers were more directly interested than any others, and what could not be accomplished by them could not be done at all. If the task was too difficult for them he had feeble hopes that the other signatories of the Berlin treaty, anxious as they were to end the intolerable state of things, would be able to devise any cure for the sore disease afflicting that portion of the Turkish Empire.

The Government, Mr. Balfour continued, was considering sending British officers to accompany the Turkish troops engaged in the suppression of disorder, with the view of acquiring some guarantee that no excesses were committed.

Stcherbina's Death Again Reported.

VIENNA, April 8.—It is again reported that the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, M. Stcherbina, who was shot by an Albanian, has died from his injuries.

PARIS, April 8.—A Temps dispatch from Belgrade says late information received there indicates that the condition of M. Stcherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitza, who was shot by an Albanian sentry there recently, is serious. He has high fever and expectorates blood.

DREYFUS AGITATION NOT LIKELY.

M. Jaures and His Friends Do Not Seek the Revision of the Case.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—So far as it is possible to anticipate events, says the Paris correspondent of The Times, there is no danger of a revival of the Dreyfus agitation or of the old popular excitement over the coming administrative inquiry. The Nationalist cause is losing ground daily, but when occasion arises the dying embers of the Dreyfus affair are stirred up and used to influence votes in certain constituencies.

The correspondent says it is not the revision of the case that is now in question, but M. Jaurès and his friends desire to compel the Nationalists to abandon their questionable electioneering tactics, which are calculated to damage the republic's good name.

NEW FRENCH GIFT TO AMERICA.

PARIS, April 8.—A committee has been formed, consisting of the Marquis de Lafayette, the Marquis de Grasse, and Count de Rochambeau, descendants of three notable figures in the American Revolution, to offer a bust of Washington to the United States. It will be a replica of the famous bronze bust by David d'Angers, which was once in Washington, but was destroyed by fire. The daughter of the sculptor has placed at the disposition of the committee her father's original plaster casts, from which the new bronze sections will be made.

A public subscription has been opened. Count de Rochambeau is Chairman of the committee.

OBJECT TO TITLE "EDWARD VII."

EDINBURGH, April 8.—There was a curious scene to-day at a meeting here which was called to make preparations for the visit of King Edward to Scotland.

Several of the local Scottish officials said they would refuse to have anything to do with welcoming his Majesty until he dropped the title of Edward VII. The objectors protested that the title was an insult to Scotland. They added that, judging from the addresses he received at Lisbon, even the King himself seemed to realize that he was only King of England.

Considerable uproar prevailed, but the meeting ultimately refused to listen any further to the malcontents.

KING EDWARD AT GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, April 8.—King Edward arrived here to-day on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert. The ships here dressed, manned sides, and saluted.

The King, who wore a Field Marshal's uniform, and his suite landed later in the day. His Majesty was received by the Governor and by the naval and military staffs, while royal salutes were fired. A procession was formed, and the King drove through the streets, which were lined with soldiers and demonstrating crowds, to the neutral ground, and on returning went to Government House.

His Majesty was present to-night at a State banquet given by Sir George Stuart White, the Governor, who was the defender of Ladysmith at the beginning of the South African war. In the course of the banquet the King announced that he had promoted Sir George to the rank of Field Marshal.

The town and rock were illuminated to-night.

RUSSIAN TROOPS KILL RIOTERS.

BERLIN, April 8.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday, says thirty men were killed and a hundred were wounded yesterday in a labor disturbance near Nishni-Novgorod.

The trouble occurred at a large factory. As the local civil authorities were unable to restore order, the troops were called out, and artillery was brought up and fired point blank into the midst of the rioters.

King Christian 85 Years Old.

COPENHAGEN, April 8.—King Christian to-day celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday. He was in the best of health and was the recipient of very many congratulations and gifts. The members of the Diplomatic Corps were among those who called at the palace to offer their felicitations. United States Minister Swenson, as doyen of the corps, warmly congratulated the King on behalf of his colleagues and subsequently extended to his Majesty the good wishes of President Roosevelt and the American people. The King expressed keen gratification and asked that his greetings be conveyed to the President.

Alabama Iron Road Change.

Charles L. Hyde, President of the Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad Company, yesterday sold his interest to parties interested in the Mohawk Valley Steel and Wire Company, and E. C. Machem was elected to succeed him. It is understood that the plans of the present owners contemplate extension of their line of completed road to the coal and iron district of Alabama at an early date. F. A. Umsted, President of the Mohawk Valley Steel and Wire Company, was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Easter Train to Atlantic City.

To accommodate the New Yorker who intends visiting Atlantic City on Easter, the New Jersey Central will run a special three-hour vestibuled buffet parlor car train from the foot of Liberty Street, North River, at 1:30 P. M. Saturday, April 11, stopping at Lakewood, Lakehurst, Chatsworth, and Sunday night, April 12, a special train for New York will leave Atlantic City 5:30 P. M., arriving at New York at 8:30 P. M.

Lehigh Valley Changes.

G. N. Wilson has been appointed General Auditor of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, with offices in Philadelphia. Isaac McQuilkin has resigned as Controller, and the office has been abolished.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

"Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth"

Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

CURES RHEUMATISM sure as nothing else will. Sloan's Liniment 25 cents ALL DRUGGISTS.

HAT NEWS

to guide your Spring selection:

The New Brill Soft Hat, black, pearl or nutria, broad flat brim, $2.

The New Brill Stiff Hat, brown, maple and black, in the 1903 blocks, $2.

The Scotford Derby, all colorings and styles, $2.80 (equal to any $4.00 hat in town.)

Silk and Opera Hats for Easter and Evenings, $5.00.

Boys' Hats.

Brill Brothers

OUTFITTERS TO MEN AND BOYS. 279 Broadway. 47 Cortlandt St. 211 and 219 Sixth Ave. 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

B.V.D. The smile won't come off wearing B. V. & B. Patent Spring Collars.

Recitation Hours (Sixth Floor), 10 to 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 to 4 P. M. To-day. The Famous MARIONETTE MINSTRELS.

Bring the little folks to see this refined, artistic and pleasing entertainment.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sixth Ave. 19th to 20th Sts.

The Wardrobe of Every Woman

will undergo rejuvenescence for Easter. One would imagine, judging from the business here the past two weeks, that all femininity seeking newness in Outergarb made the Simpson Crawford Co. their headquarters.

Right now our style showing is at its height and best.

Our garments are noted for their individuality—for their differentness from others.

It is that dissimilarity, that exclusiveness, that invests them with recognizable character; thus they appeal to the fashionable and discriminating and win popular favor.

For a comprehensive view of the cleverest and most aristocratic modes you must come to the Simpson Crawford Co. store. For best values you must also come here.

$55 and $50 Tailor-Made Suits at $37.50.

Third Floor.

They are made of very fine quality fancy mixed materials, Canvas Cloths and Cheviots, blouse coats, with and without shoulder capes, handsomely trimmed with fancy braid and stitching. Seven gore wide flaring skirts, inverted plait and habit backs, graduated panel and slashed seam effects, strictly custom tailor finish, lined throughout with best grade of self-colored taffeta, $37.50.

Other splendid values for Thursday include:—

PEDESTRIENNE SUITS—Of fine quality Cheviot; in black and blue blouse coats with deep shoulder cape, postillon back, slashed cuff, trimmed with silk Hercules braid, taffeta lined; nine gore flare skirt with hip yoke, panel front, inverted plait back, welted seams..... $27.50

DRESS SKIRTS—Of Canvas Etamine, habit back, triple flounce effect, trimmed with open stitching and circular taffeta bands, over drop of heavy grade taffeta; a smart, effective model..... $18.00

DRESS SKIRTS—Of excellent quality Etamine, nine gore wide flaring inverted plait back, felled seams, over taffeta drop..... $10.75

SILK BLOUSE COATS—Of heavy grade taffeta, trimmed with side plaits, fancy silk braid and ornaments, front stole effect, postillon back, lined with white taffeta..... $19.75

PEAU DE SOIE BLOUSE COATS—With single shoulder cape, stole front, bishop sleeve, trimmed with steel buttons, black taffeta lining..... $12.50

An Important Sale of Diamond Jewelry.

First Floor.

Important for two reasons. First and primarily because the choicest diamond jewelry is offered at fully a one-quarter saving.

Second, because the offerings are most opportune—as Easter ranks next to Christmas as a gift-giving season.

Diamonds have greatly advanced in value—and only a short while ago they took another upward step of 10 per cent.

And yet in the face of all this we offer you perfect gems at a saving of 25 per cent.

How can we do it? We could unfold a long story as to how some time since we seized opportunities, buying most advantageously. But it's not in the how-we-got-them that you're interested—it's in the how you get them. Read on:—

DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS—In Tiffany, Gypsy, plain and fancy Belcher, Tooth and other popular settings, $6.00 to $240.00

Exclusive line of NEW AND ARTISTIC RINGS—Art Nouveau effects, $28.50 to $60.00

DIAMOND SCARF PINS—New designs..... $5.75 to $75.00

Diamond Lockets..$7.50 to $45

Cigar Cutters..$9.75 to $26.75

DIAMOND EARRINGS—Screw and drop top.....$15.00 to $210.00

DIAMOND BROOCHES—Sunbursts, crescents, circles, Fleur de Lis, harvest moons, mercury wings, crowns, pansies.....$5.75 to $52.00

DIAMOND BROOCHES—In Art Nouveau effects, also fine assortment of solid pearl hearts, $16.50 to $54.00

5-STONE DIAMOND HOOP RINGS, $21.00 to $235.00

PRINCESS RINGS and clusters—with ruby, sapphire, turquoise, emerald, opal and pearls, $9.50 to $165.00

VERY GREAT SPECIALS.

SINGLE STONE DIAMOND RINGS—Large size and very fine cut, in Tiffany, Belcher, fancy and plain Belcher setting; value $16.50, at..... $11.50

SINGLE STONE DIAMOND RINGS—Bright, clean stone, plain and fancy settings; value $12, at..... $8.50

DIAMOND CLUSTER RINGS—14 carat gold, Hungarian opals, ruby, emerald and sapphire combinations; some with pearl set mounting; value $20.00 and $23.50..... 16.50

SINGLE STONE DIAMOND—Fancy and plain Belcher settings; good sized stone; a very desirable misses' ring; value $10.00 to $10.75..... $7.50

DIAMOND BROOCH—Wire scroll design of 14 carat gold with handsome diamond centre; value $20.00, at $17.50

A Remarkable Sale of Toilet Articles.

First Floor.

If you've not as yet visited our newly enlarged and reorganized department of Toilet Articles, now would be a good time to make its acquaintance.

It is beautiful in its appointments, superior in its arrangement and unequaled in assortments and completeness.

It has already become New York's favorite shopping centre for Toilet needs.

To further enlarge its clientele, as well as to arouse a spirit of enthusiasm in old friends, we present a representative array of standard articles.

AT VERY MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES.

Hair Brushes, a fine collection, made by Charles Loonen, Paris; solid wood backs and in all lengths of bristle:—

Regular 65c. and 75c. lines.....45

Regular $1.25 and $1.35 lines....87

Tooth Brushes, made by Charles Loonen and Dehamme-Delletrez; regular 19c. and 25c. lines, at..... 12½

Bath Brushes, pure bristles, long handles; a regular 75c. quality for..48

Bath Brushes, without handles; value 50c..... 39

Whisk Brooms, celluloid handles; usually 25c..... 17

Nail Brushes, white bone handles and solid wood backs, in fine grades; usually 29c. and 35c..... 19

Dressing Combs of india rubber, strong and perfectly finished.

Usual 25c. size..... 15

Usual 35c. size..... 25

Powder Puffs, 19c. size..... 12

Powder Puffs, 29c. size..... 19

Mediterranean Bath Sponges of fine form and fibre.

Usual 50c. size..... 25

Usual $1.00 size..... 65

Usual $2.00 size..... $1.25

Simpson Crawford Co. Toilet Specialties.

The following articles are made for us by manufacturers of highest attainable grades. Special care has been taken that they all shall deserve to take rank with the finest productions of America. But these sale prices are nearly half the usual.

Talcum Powder, perfumed with violet, not surpassed by any of the popular brands that sell at 15c. each; sale price, 9c. each; 4 for..... 25

Meadowbrook Violet Eau de Toilette, unusually strong and true; value 60c., sale price..... 37

Tooth Powder; a regular 25c. size, at..... 12½

Florida Water; a 16 oz. bottle for usual price of 8 oz. size..... 37

Bay Rum; a regular 48c. size for 35

Witch Hazel, highly concentrated; quarts..... 25

Violet Perfumed Ammonia, quarts, 15

Castile Soap of purest stock, 2½ lb. bar..... 30

Hot Water Bottles, guaranteed for one year;—

2 quart size..... 60

3 quart size..... 70

Toilet Soaps, a special purchase of 50 gross fine Toilet Soaps, offered as follows:—

Honey and Elder Flower Soaps, box of 3 cakes..... 12

Dr. Stuart's Antiseptic Buttermilk Soap, box of 3 cakes..... 16

Rose, Carnation and other perfumed Toilet Soaps of finest quality; box of 3 cakes..... 16

$1.75 All-Silk Printed Grenadines 85c. Yard.

Silk Dept., Rotunda.

We count this a most remarkable offering—the quantity being large, the quality superb, the styles rich and new—and the price extraordinarily low. Double width—42 inches wide—both light and dark grounds; all this season's goods.

Seven yards is a full dress pattern. Our regular retail price has been $1.75. This offering gives you two yards for less than the former price of one. 85c. yard.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

APRIL showers make May flowers — they also emphasize the pleasure of shopping at WANAMAKER'S.

Here, under one roof, is everything for Easter or Spring apparel—no need to shop from store to store.

The restaurant provides for the demands of the appetite, and the *Musicale* by Voor's Orchestra supplies artistic diversion.

The Piano Store is always at your service, to entertain you whether you have a purchase in mind or not.

Exhibition and Sale ...of the... Braun Photographs

WE have removed, for the time being, the Copley Prints which have been displayed in a special room on our fifth floor, and have displayed in their stead an elaborate collection of the famous Braun photographic reproductions of old masters.

This includes superb printings from the masterpieces of Raphael, Murillo, Rembrandt, Gainsborough, Van Dyck and a continued list of notables.

The Braun Photographs are marvels in the detail which they reproduce. You see the texture of the canvas, the pigments and depth of the paint. In fact, no other reproduction has ever so nearly presented the true color-values of the originals. Nothing less than the actual paintings themselves could offer such a fine opportunity for students.

The collection will be appreciated and enjoyed by all lovers of art.

The photographs are neatly framed, and all are for sale. Prices range from $7.50 to $120.

Fifth Floor, Ninth street side.

Elegant Costumes

Under-Price

WE have a group of about thirty very elaborate dresses for reception, theatre and evening wear, which we offer today at a very decided concession in prices.

Some of them are quite new; probably a half-dozen are Paris models of earlier importation, all are dresses of unusually high character in exclusive designs. Former prices range from $145 to $350; today they are marked at $100 each.

This is an opportunity to secure a dress of unusual elegance at a most reasonable price.

Second floor, Broadway.

Rare Offering of Women's Coats

WE offer today about twenty-five of the very smartest Spring Coats brought out this season, at half the prices they were made to sell for. They are coats that will add distinction to any Easter costume.

The reason for this unusual opportunity is that these are the sample coats of one of the best makers of women's garments, one who is famous for original ideas and exclusive designs.

Regular prices range from $45 to $100, choose

Today at $22.50 to $50

We regret that the number possible to secure was so small. There are only twenty-five coats in the offering, and they are likly to go in a jiffy.

Second floor, Broadway.

Easter Clothes for Men

IT is not too late for the most particular man to buy his Easter suit or overcoat, thanks to the high character of the WANAMAKER Ready-made Clothing. The difference between ready-made and tailor-made nowadays is largely a matter of fuss and fitting; the rest of it is tedious waiting, and the guess work as to whether you will like the fabric as well after it is made into a suit, as you liked it in the piece goods on the roll. Fine tailoring can be done on a ready-made suit just as well as one made to order.

The WANAMAKER policy of improving clothing to the utmost has impelled the most expert tailoring for the making of the finer clothing. The matter of fit is provided for by the enormous variety of size proportions carried in stock. The little details necessary to make a suit conform to a peculiarity of figure are arranged by an expert tailor, just the same as if you were trying on your suit that had been made to order.

Thus in WANAMAKER clothing you get the utmost style, the very highest character of fabrics that are made at home or abroad—strictly all-wool and thoroughly sponged before cutting; you get the most expert tailoring—every garment is silk-sewed, collar hand-padded, the buttonholes hand-made; with linings as luxurious as you wish to select; and you also get a perfect fit, and yet have the suit sent home promptly for immediate wear.

Here are some suggestions of the pre-Easter stock:

Double-breasted Frock Coat and Waistcoat, of black thibet; serge lined and silk-faced to button-holes, at $20. Same fabric, silk-lined, $25.

Of imported black vicuna, soft and luxurious; lined with extra heavy silk Merveilleux, at $35.

Cutaway Frock Suits, for the man who doesn't care to wear a double-breasted frock.

Of black thibet, serge-lined, at $15.

Of black unfinished worsted, silk-lined, at $20, $25 and $30.

Men's Sack Suits, of the newest fancy cheviots and neat worsteds; single and double-breasted sack coats; some of the trousers are cut wide at knee and small at bottom, others medium width for the conservative dresser. Prices, $12, $15, $20, $25 and $30.

Men's Top Coats—Some very stylish covert cloth Top-coats are shown in 32 and 34 in. lengths, at $12, $15 and $20.

Black unfinished worsted Top-coats, silk-lined and faced to edge; dressy and stylish, at $15 and $20.

Second floor, Fourth ave.

Oxford vicuna Overcoats, silk-lined and faced to edge, in a style your tailor cannot duplicate for less than $50, at $25.

Long loose Overcoats, $20 and $25. Other Overcoats at $10 to $30.

Men's Cravenette Raincoats—Our raincoats are modeled after our fine overcoats, and made by tailors that do best work. In Oxford, tans, greens and fancy cloths, $18 to $30.

Men's Trousers—A very large assortment of Striped Worsted Trousers is shown in all the latest designs, at $5 to $8.

Men's Fancy Waistcoats—Single and double-breasted, $2.50 to $6.50.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

The young man, too, can find here all the style the custom tailor can give him at double our prices.

Norfolk Suits, stylish and youthful looking, at $10 and $12.

Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits, single-breasted, at $8.50, $10 and $12.

Suits of worsteds and cheviots at $15, in very large variety; some exclusive styles will be found in this range. Better suits at $18 and $20.

Beautiful Hats For Easter Wear

THE pre-eminence of WANAMAKER Millinery in New York has been abundantly demonstrated during the show days of the past few weeks. Our Millinery Salon still presents abundant selection of hats from the foremost Parisian modistes; and we have been told that our importations this season have been handsomer than ever before. But our public, as we have discovered, is more interested in the charming hats that come each day, fresh and original, from our own workrooms.

This pre-Easter week we have made unusual preparations and each morning we bring foward hats that seem to be more charming than any that have preceded them. And perhaps the chiefest charm of all about WANAMAKER Millinery, is the individuality of every hat produced. There is never any duplication. It is impossible for any two people to get the same hat, if bought at WANAMAKER'S—no copy work is done in our workrooms. Our experts put a new idea into every hat they construct.

Women who have not yet decided on their Easter hat will find gratifying solution of the perplexing question at WANAMAKER'S today. A magnificent collection of the most artistic hats made in America is here for your selection.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Neckwear

OUR Easter display of Neckwear for women is one of the most pleasing features in the store today. The styles of the season in millinery and gowns seem to have enlarged the possibilities for exquisite decorations for the neck and shoulders.

Manufacturers of neckwear, at home and abroad, have been enthusiastic and successful in their productions this season, and we have been prodigal in making our collections.

The exhibition presented today will delight every woman who is interested in matters of dress.

A few suggestions of the varieties and prices follow:

Neck Ruffs and Capes, made of Liberty silk, chiffon and lace net, in new neck shapes; majority in the new bishop or stole end effects; in black, black-and-white and white-and-black; prices $3 to $30 each.

Lace Collars in Pelerine, cape, round and shawl shapes; with or without stole ends; in laces such as Teneriffe, Antique, Cluny, Paraguay, Venise and Irish Crochet. Many of the collars have three or four of the above laces in combination. $3.50 to $70.

Fancy Stocks, of imported and domestic make; hand and machine-made; on silk, linen, lawn and piqué grounds. Some fancifully embroidered and stitched in combinations with laces and lace medallions and lace motifs, with single, double and triple tab ends. Color-combinations are white with blue, pink, green, red and black; also all-white. $1 to $4.50 each.

Tailor-made Stocks and Ascots in madras, linen, Mercerized cottons and canvas cloth; in solid colors or combinations; plain effects, and a large assortment with beautiful embroidered designs. 50c to $2.50.

Top Collars and Collar-and-Cuff Sets, imported and domestic; machine and hand-made; in silk, lawn, linen and lace, in all-whites and color-combinations. Top Collars, 25c to $2 each; Collar-and-Cuff Sets, 50c to $4.50 each.

Broadway.

Easter Toys and Novelties

OVER in the Annex there are a multitude of suggestions for Easter surprises for children and grownups.

The little folks are going to be disappointed if their collection of Easter toys is not ready on Easter morning.

There are rabbits, ducks, cats, chickens, elephants and pigs, some in eggs, some in baskets, some hitched up in carts in all sorts of sizes and shapes. Prices range from 5c to $1.50.

The surprise eggs will please the little folks, for when they open them they will find a toy inside. These range in price from 8c to $1.50 each.

There are other fancy eggs containing gifts for large boys and girls, as well as men and women. They contain cameras, hand-sewing machines, various kinds of toys and pipes. It adds a touch of sentiment that will be very pleasing at Easter time to enclose the gift in these pretty eggs.

There are also decorated wooden eggs that can be used as candy boxes, 5c to $1.25 each.

Decorated china eggs, 5c to 25c.

Annex.

Pretty Fans

NEXT week the social after season begins. New costumes demand new fans—and then fans are of more real use when the weather gets warmer.

Here are some delightful new fans that can play a dual role—practical and ornamental. Perhaps they'll suggest a happy Easter gift:

White Gauze and Lace Fans, decorated and spangled, $1, $2, $3, $4.50 to $10.

White Gauze Fans, with pearl sticks, $5.50, $10.50 to $19.

Black Spangled Fans, $1, $2, $4.50, $6.50 to $25.75.

Hand-painted Fans, $4, $6.50 to $8.50.

Fancy Silk Opera Bags; dainty light Silks, fancy gilt mountings and chains, $3, $4.50, $5 to $25 each.

Broadway.

Leather Goods

In White

CHARMING, new Wrist Bags, Card Cases and Watch Fobs; intrinsically attractive, and particularly appropriate for dainty Easter gifts:

White grain Walrus Wrist Bags; silk-lined, gilt chain and frame; inside change pocket. Some of these are fitted with purse and card case. $1, $1.50 and $1.75.

White ostrich skin Card Cases; dainty sterling gilt corners and rims. $7.50, $8.25, $8.75 to $12.

White grain walrus skin Card Cases; unmounted, $1.50 and $2.25.

White ostrich skin Watch Fobs; handsome rose gilt ornaments. $6.75 each.

Broadway.

Clocks as Gifts

JUST now there are two sorts of gifts to be thought of—Easter and wedding presents. This attractive showing of Clocks offers occasion to combine a graceful thought with the giving of something that is of actual use in every home:

Gilt Novelty Clocks, $1 to $9.

Gilt and Crystal Regulators, French movements, $17 to $65; American movements, $15.75 to $50.

Gilt Clock Sets, 3 pieces, $15 to $70.

Bronze-finish Clocks, $8 to $51.

Reproductions of Dutch Clocks, $26.50 to $57.75.

Cuckoo Clocks, $4.50 to $28.

Traveling Clocks, $5 to $45.

Hall Clocks, $80 to $350.

Basement.

Patent Leather Shoes

FOR Easter Day you want Patent Leather Shoes, of course, whether you be man or woman. An exhibition of our Patent Leather Shoes, and nothing else, would fill our Shoe Store from one end to the other, and then half would not be shown.

For, while all dress-occasions demand patent leather shoes, there is almost unlimited liberty in the matter of styles which you may select. In such a comprehensive stock as ours the price-range is exceedingly broad.

In WANAMAKER SHOES you are certain of getting the very newest and most correct styles of the very best shoe-making that is known to the craft. For all the shoes mentioned below you will have to pay an average of $1 more elsewhere to equal them.

In giving suggestions of varieties we limit ourselves to two prices for men, and three prices for women. We have patent leather shoes for less and for more, as well as many other prices between.

Men's Shoes at $3.90

Lace style, patent celtskin.
Button style, patent calf.
Lace style, Ideal kidskin.
Oxford style, patent calfskin.
Blucher style, patent leather.
Oxford dress style, Ideal kid.

Men's Shoes at $5

Lace style, patent calf, wide and narrow toes.
Button style, Ideal kidskin.
Lace style, Ideal kidskin.
Congress style, patent calf.
Blucher Oxford style, patent calf.
Oxford style, patent kid.
Blucher style, enameled leather.
Oxford style, patent calfskin.

Women's Shoes at $3

Colonial style, patent leather.
Oxford style, patent vamps.
Oxford style, Ideal kid, Cuban heels.
Oxford style, patent calf, Louis XIV. heels.
Oxford style, welted soles, patent calf and patent celtskin.

Women's Shoes at $3

Lace style, patent calf, turned soles.
Button style, patent calf.
Lace style, Ideal kidskin.

Women's Shoes at $4

Welted Oxford, Ideal kid.
Lace Boots, Ideal kid.
Turned Oxford, all patent calf.

Women's Shoes at $5

Oxford style, patent leather, Cuban heels.
Meredith style, Ideal kidskin, high heels.
Oxford style, patent kid, high Cuban heels.
Du Barry style, Ideal kid, Louis XV. heels.
Oxford style, patent calf, Louis XV. heels.
Button style, patent calf, Cuban heels.
Lace style, Ideal kid, medium heels.
Blucher style, patent calf, for walking.

Main floor, Fourth avenue.

Gas Lamps

For Reading

ATTACH one end of the tubing to your gas jet and place the reading lamp wherever you will, to get a good light.

These Lamps are strongly and well made, with cast base and column; finished in Japanese bronze or old brass. Others have black slate or heavy cast base, with heavy Colonial or spun column, finished in green and black, red and black, shaded brass, Japanese bronze or old brass.

Lamps are complete with six feet of best mohair tubing; stork neck Argand burner and plain green or decorated shade.

Now at little more than half price:

$1.75 instead of $3
$2 instead of $3.50

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Shirt-Waists

MANY women who hitherto have put off buying their Summer shirt-waists will presently be confronted with an immediate need for them.

WANAMAKER'S supplies a ready refuge—today, or later. The variety of styles is marvelous; the range of materials is broad—cheviot, madras, damask, pique, linen lawn, silk mull and organdie among them. And the price-extremes are far apart—85c and $22.50. Prices between:

At $2—Of white cheviot; strap on shoulder, forming yoke back; shield down front; pointed stock collar.

At $2.75—Of striped madras; plaited front, with fancy buttons; French back, pointed stock collar.

At $3.75—Of linen; yoke effect front and back; piped with black lines, and trimmed with small pearl buttons; lower part of plaits; collar and cuffs piped.

At $4.50—Of mercerized madras in figures; plaited front, French back, pointed stock collar.

At $5.75—Of white linen; buttoned at side; front embroidered in flower designs; plaited back and sleeves, pointed stock collar.

At $7.50—Of linen; front and yoke back of Mexican drawn-work; collar and cuffs of hemstitching.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Low-Priced Corsets

GOOD, withal, as you'll recognize when you read their names. Styles, too, are proper for present fashions. And mark how low they're priced:

At 50c—Tape Girdles; straight-front; 5-hook; for slender figures; also for golf players; in white; sizes 18 to 22.

At 50c, worth $1—R. & G. Corsets of yellow silk batiste; straight-front; dip over hips and abdomen; low bust; for medium figures; lace and ribbon-trimmed at top; sizes 18 to 21.

At $1, worth $2.50—R. & G. Corsets of silk batiste; blue and pink; bias cut and gored hips; medium short hips; long over abdomen; lace and ribbon-trimmed; sizes 18 to 24.

At $1.25, worth $2—P. N. Corsets of white batiste; bias cut and gored; dip over hip and abdomen; straight-front; up-to-date model; sizes 18 to 25.

Basement.

Gifts of Gold

THERE'S something solid and satisfactory about the giving of Gold Jewelry as presents. Here's a variety of richly designed, handsome articles in solid gold, that are comparatively inexpensive, and are bound to delight the recipient:

Gold Brooches, $3 to $33.75.
Gold Scarf Pins, $1.25 to $28.
Gold Lorgnette Chains, $10 to $44.
Gold Neck Chains, $3 to $8.
Gold Lockets, $2.25 to $41.50.
Gold La Vallieres, $3.75 to $38.
Gold Cuff Pins, $1.75 to $17 pair.
Gold Belt Pins, $2.50 to $11.25.
Gold Thimbles, $2 to $9.50.
Gold Crosses, $2.50 to $14.
Gold Hat Pins, $2.25 to $15.50.
Gold Bracelets, $6 to $27.50.
Gold Watch Chains, $8 to $30.
Gold Fobs, $6 to $29.50.
Gold Links, $3.75 to $17.50.
Gold Studs, $2.25 to $24, set of 3.
Gold and Pearl Vest Buttons, $9.50 to $15, set of 6.
Gold Cigar Cutters, $7.50 to $28.75.
Gold Pocket-knives, $7.50 to $20.
Gold Tie Clasps, $2.50 to $15.00
Gold Match Boxes, $16.25 to $33.75.
Gold Pencils, $6.75 to $32.50.

Jewelry Store, Broadway and Tenth street.

Boys' Suits

For Easter

SOME of the handsomest Sailor Suits you ever saw are of a fine quality of imported brilliantine, in white, pink, blue and gray. Suits that it would hardly do to play in, but the prettiest sorts for Easter Day. 3 to 8-year sizes; $12.

Here's an especial Sailor Suit bargain—

$5 and $6 Suits at $3.75

—that comes in handy the week before Easter. A manufacturer's samples; in serge and cheviot. The suits would be reasonable at full price. Sizes 3 to 12 years.

$3.50 Russian Blouse Suits, $1.75

Of handsome colored chambray; white collar, two belts, one of white kid, the other of white duck. Sizes 2½ to 6 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Embroidered Linen Waist Patterns

ANOTHER supply of the handsome heavy linen waist patterns has just arrived—at the price that has proved so popular—

$5 Each

They are all ready to put together—materials with trimmings to match. The embroidery is done in the glistening Mercerized Egyptian yarn, that has the gloss of silk, and will wash better; and is of the favorite blind variety. Designs are violets, pansies, daisies, lilies of the valley, maidenhair fern, rosebuds and forget-me-nots—seven charming patterns.

Waists that every woman ought to be proud to wear this Summer.

Broadway.

Embroidered Robes

Half Price

WE have been fortunate enough to get twenty-five more of the Embroidered Batiste Robes, of the same sort which went so quickly last week. We mark them in the same attractive manner:

$25 for $50 Robes
$35 for $75 Robes

They present the most exquisite designs brought over this season. Embroidered vines and wreaths of flowers, gracefully caught up by medallion effects. The skirts are practically finished, all but the fitting. Some have double, others have single ruffles. There is sufficient embroidered material for waist, and extra trimming for sleeves and neck, in designs to match.

All are in plain white. Some designs also in cream.

It is a veritable windfall, to buy such superb Summer Dresses at half price!

Broadway.

Storing Your Furs

EASTER and sealskins seem rather incongruous. Suggests putting your furs away until the calendar spells Thanksgiving.

We care for fur garments in good shape. Drop us a postal, and we'll call. Moderate storage charges, security against moths and fire; and, if garments have many repairs or alterations to be made, no storage charges at all.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Sheet Music

15c a Copy

OUR usual price for these recent popular songs and piano pieces—published at 50c—is 18c a copy. Today we mark the following still lower—

15c a Copy

Between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. today a pianist and violinist are here, by special arrangement, to play any selection you desire.

There is a counter of 8-cent music—containing over 200 selections—in addition to this 15-cent music:

VOCAL

Dad Gave His Life for His Country.
Song Bird of Melody Lane.
Just a Line from Jennie.
Down Where the Cocoanuts Grew.
In the Hills of Old Carolina.
Sorrow. Mr. Dooley.
Down Where the Wurzburger Flows.
I've Got My Eyes on You.
Please Leave the Gate Ajar.
Zulu Hall of Fame.
It's the Man in the Soldier Suit.
Old Fashioned Roses.
Like a Star that Falls from Heaven.
Liberty. Susie Woosie.

INSTRUMENTAL

One Summer's Morn—Caprice.
Breezy Corner—Two-step.
Helmet of Navarre—Waltz.
Dream of Heaven—Waltz.
Kentucky Belles—Two-step.
Crimson Wing—Two-step.
Jolly Students—March.
'Way Down Yonder—Two-step.
King's Fool—Two-step.

Dance Folios, 35c Each

Broadway. Star. Von Tilzer. Harris. Whitmark. Pastime. Crown. Pioneer Ragtime.

Recent Light Opera Successes, full scores, $1.60.

Basement.

Pretty Jewelry

At 25c and 50c

A VARIETY of pleasing articles of Jewelry, gold and silver-plated, at two very popular prices:

Gold and Silver-plated Brooches, 25c and 50c.
Fancy Hat Pins, 25c and 50c.
Waist Sets, oxidized and enameled, 25c and 50c set.
Sash Pins, pearl cameo and oxidized, 25c and 50c.
Cuff Pins, gold-plate and sterling silver, 25c and 50c.
Collar Pins of amber, pearl, rhinestone, turquoise and coral, 25c set of 3; sterling silver deposit, 50c set of 3.
Gold-plated Links, 25c and 50c.
Bead Chains, turquoise and pearl, 25c.
Neck Chains and Pendants, 25c.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Brushes

Under-Price

HERE'S a way to save money in toilet needfuls:

Hair Brushes, with 9 rows of bristles; solid backs of ox, olive or ebony. Excellent value, at 25c.

Tooth Brushes, in assorted styles of handles and shapes; manufacturers' samples; at 5c each.

Powder Puffs of eiderdown; fancy handles. Regularly 10c, now 5c.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MISUSE OF FUNDS IN POSTAL DEPARTMENT

Inquiry at Washington Involves Several Officials.

Postmaster General's Confidential Clerk Among Those Investigated—Wholesale Dismissals Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The investigation which is being made into the manner in which a number of officials of the Post Office Department have conducted the business of their bureaus has practically reached the end of the inquiry into charges and complaints. Mr. Bristow, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of the investigation, intends that every person against whom any charge is made shall have full opportunity to examine whatever charges are made, and all the evidence offered in support of such charges and they will be given the chance to be heard in reply.

Thus far the work of the Inspectors has been directed to running down rumors and clues. The disposition that has appeared among bidders for department contracts to make complaints has led Mr. Bristow to decide that any reputable business man who has been a bidder for a contract under the department, and believes that he has been dealt with in a manner to justify the suspicion that there has been improper manipulation of bids, shall have a hearing.

While it is impossible at this stage of the investigation to say just how much has been discovered to justify the charges of peculations and extortions made against certain officials, it is known that the investigation has unearthed serious and unexpected misuse of public funds. To say that the amount runs up into hundreds of thousands of dollars, makes the matter look worse than it may really be. The commonest offense found is the juggling with appropriations for salaries. Moneys appropriated for salaries for clerks of one grade have been spent on other grades. This is an offense common in the public service, and probably no executive department could show a clean bill as to this charge.

The charge that the Postmaster General's confidential secretary, Mr. H. H. Rand, has coerced clerks and employes to subscribe to stock in mining companies in which he is interested, and has been engaged in lobbying a claim bill through Congress, has been looked into fully by the Inspectors, and a report made in the matter.

Assistant Postmaster General Wynne stated to-day that no charges have been filed against Mr. Rand, and so far as he is informed there is nothing in the story. Mr. Rand himself says that he has not solicited any one in the department to take stock in mining companies nor has he, either directly or indirectly, made any effort to secure the passage of any claim bill by Congress.

The bill in question is what is known as the Parish Ice Claim. Parish is a friend of Senator Cullom, and during the civil war had a contract for furnishing a large quantity of ice for the hospitals along the Mississippi River. He shipped a quantity of ice to one of the hospital towns; the army moved on; the ice melted at its point of destination, and the Government would not pay for it. Mr. Parish has been for forty years laboring to secure settlement of this claim. He has been a friend of Mr. Rand and has called to see him at the department. It seems to be all there is of the lobbying charge. Mr. Rand says he has never asked a member of Congress to do a thing for the claim, as he had no occasion to do so.

As to the coining companies. He says he has an interest in two companies in Mexico which he acquired before he went into the department. Mr. Machen is President of one of the companies and owns about 600 shares out of 150,000. In the other company Machen owns 2,000 out of 200,000. Six persons, old and intimate friends of the department, are stockholders in one or the other of the companies. No one in the department has been coerced or solicited to take stock.

One of the charges also is that Rand is connected with the Guaranty Security Company of Chicago, of which ex-Gov. Scofield is President. Mr. Rand was Secretary of this company before he entered the department, and has an interest in it now, but it has no business with any one in the department, and it would be difficult to see how a trust company in Chicago could be doing business with employes in a department in Washington. Mr. Rand's connection with the company is only nominal at the present time. It is believed that the attempt to prove something against Rand is intended for the purpose of directing the investigation toward the Postmaster General himself.

Rand is well known in Wisconsin, and has been prominent in the politics of that State for thirty years. He was a confidential political worker with the late Senator Sawyer, and has the confidence of Senator Spooner, Postmaster General Payne, Gov. Scofield, and many other noted Wisconsin men. He has for many years been one of the Secretaries of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee.

It was stated to-day by an official who is prominent in the investigation, that when Postmaster General Payne returns in a few days he will take up the investigation and go on with it in co-operation with Mr. Bristow. It is not expected that the inquiry will be concluded for several weeks. There is good reason to expect, according to this authority, a number of dismissals from the service. Action by the Postmaster General may be expected whenever there is sufficient evidence on which to act. He will not wait for any formal report, but take off heads when he is convinced that punishment is due.

BALTIMORE PRIMARY RESULTS.

Direct Nominations Plan Brought Surprises to the Political Machines on Both Sides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Results of yesterday's primary election in Baltimore were discussed with the greatest interest to-day. The trial of the system of direct primary nominations in a city as far north as Baltimore serves as a test of the plan which has many advocates.

Both parties in Baltimore voted under a direct nomination system for the first time. The Democratic primaries spoke the final word on the candidates who were actually nominated. The Republicans, however, chose delegates to a convention to carry out the will of the people and vote for the candidates nominated yesterday.

It is significant that City Councilman William D. Platt, who represented Senator McComas's Republican organization, was defeated by Congressman Frank C. Wachter, an independent, anti-machine candidate, for the Mayoralty. Wachter's victory is interesting from many points of view to advocates of direct nominations. In the first place, he had no organization behind him. His was a personally conducted campaign. He merely announced his candidacy and made a canvass.

The machine men were so sure of their victory that they spoke tolerantly of Wachter and regretted his action in uselessly exposing himself to the humiliation which was sure to follow his candidacy. Wachter's majority is close to 2,000, the biggest given to any Republican candidate.

On the Democratic side the organization candidate, Robert M. McLane, won by a plurality of 3,301 over the present Mayor, Thomas G. Hayes. His majority over all candidates was 1,130. The other organization candidates won by smaller majorities. This was not so surprising, as the Democratic Party in Baltimore seems wedded to the Rasin organization.

Something occurred on the Democratic ticket, however, which was a decided surprise to the machine. It was the nomination of the Third Councilmanic District of an independent candidate for the City Council, a man who went into the fight single-handed, and with no backing, apparently, and whose defeat at first seemed certain. This was George Stewart Brown.

During the last two weeks the evidences were so unmistakable that Brown was going to give the machine a hard tussle that interest in his campaign was aroused throughout the entire city. He received a majority of 400, and his victory is considered so remarkable that to-day his feat is dividing attention with the Mayoralty result.

Interest now centres in what the independent element in Baltimore will do. In the expectation, shared by everybody, that Platt was going to win, there was a good deal of talk about a third ticket.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF.

Secretary of War Announces Names of Officers Chosen to Serve on Supreme Body.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The board of officers to whom was assigned the selection of officers for the general staff corps submitted a report to Secretary Root yesterday which was approved and promulgated today. Including three general officers the general staff is to consist of forty-five officers. The selections made by the board include all who are to constitute the staff except the general officers who will be named by the President and Secretary of War.

The understanding is that Gen. Young will be named as chief of staff, and that the other two general officers will be Major Gen. Corbin and Brig. Gen. Bliss. The act creating the staff will not become operative until Aug. 15, one week after the statutory retirement of Lieut. Gen. Miles. Young will succeed Miles as Lieutenant General, but he will have only five months to serve, as he reaches the retiring age in January.

The selection of Gen. Corbin is regarded as an indication that he will be made chief of staff when Young retires.

All the officers selected by the board are graduates of West Point, and every corps and department is represented except the pay and medical departments.

Following is the list of officers selected:

COLONELS.

Thomas H. Barry, Adjutant General's Department.
John B. Kerr, Twelfth Cavalry.
John L. Chamberlain, Inspector General's Department.
Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General's Department.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

William A. Simpson, Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
Henry P. McCain, Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
James T. Kerr, Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
Frederick A. Smith, Inspector General's Department.
Crosby P. Miller, Quartermaster General's Department.
Charles Shaler, Ordnance Department.

MAJORS.

John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engineers.
George W. Goethals, Corps of Engineers.
Henry A. Greene, United States Infantry, Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
Edward J. McClernand, United States Cavalry, Assistant Adjutant General's Department.
James A. Irons, United States Infantry, Inspector General's Department.
Sedgwick Pratt, Artillery Corps.
William A. Mann, Fourteenth Infantry.
William C. Duvall, Artillery Corps.
Montgomery M. Macomb, Artillery Corps.
William D. Beach, Tenth Cavalry.
John S. Mallory, First Infantry.
Major Samuel Reber, Signal Corps.

CAPTAINS.

William W. Gibson, Ordnance Department.
David Du B. Gaillard, Corps of Engineers.
Benjamin Alvord, Twentieth Infantry.
Joseph T. Dickman, Eighth Cavalry.
Harry C. Hale, Twentieth Infantry.
Charles H. Muir, Second Infantry.
Frank De W. Ramsey, Ninth Infantry.
Frank McIntyre, Nineteenth Infantry.
Sydney A. Cloman, Twenty-third Infantry.
Robert E. L. Michie, Twelfth Cavalry.
Hugh J. Gallagher, Subsistence Department.
John J. Pershing, Fifteenth Cavalry.
C. T. Menoher, Artillery Corps.
William C. Rivers, First Cavalry.
Peyton C. March, Artillery Corps.
William G. Haan, Artillery Corps.
Charles D. Rhodes, Sixth Cavalry.
Horace M. Reeve, Seventeenth Infantry.
Dennis E. Nolan, Thirtieth Infantry.

FIRST LIEUTENANT.

John C. Oakes, Corps of Engineers.

The duties of the General Staff will be to prepare plans for the National defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War and to the general officers and other superior commanders, and to act as their agents in informing and co-ordinating the action of all the different officers who are subject under the terms of this act to the supervision of the Chief of Staff, and to perform such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President.

It is not intended to change the stations or assignments of any officers detailed upon the General Staff for the present, nor until officers are needed on General Staff work. In the above list some of the officers have not yet reached the grade to which they have been assigned, but they will be promoted before the law goes into effect. The board made its selections from the efficiency records of 790 officers. Only forty-nine officers made application for service on the General Staff.

CORBIN BLACKBALL RESENTED.

His Rejection by Metropolitan Club of Washington Arouses Army Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The rejection of the application of Gen. Corbin for membership in the Metropolitan Club of this city has caused decided feeling among army officers and promises to result in proceedings which may lead to the retirement of a very considerable number of that class of the club's membership. It is alleged by the friends of Corbin that no charges were made against him, and that his rejection was secured by a few individuals because of personal feeling inspired by hostility based on the official action of the Adjutant General in denying favors sought by them.

The opposition to Corbin's admission was so pronounced that his friends made an earnest effort to overcome it, and for several days before the meeting of the Governors an active canvass was in progress. The adverse action of the Governors is regarded by many of the army officers as an affront to the army, and there is talk of that class of the club's members holding a meeting to resent it.

The proposition that seems to meet with favor is that all officers of the army shall withdraw from the Metropolitan Club, and if that course shall be adopted the club will lose a considerable number of its most active and distinguished members. Nearly all officers of the military and naval service belong to the Army and Navy Club, which has a fine building within a block of the Metropolitan. The latter, however, has much the larger and finer clubhouse, and its membership includes members of the Diplomatic Corps and a considerable number of Senators, Representatives, and prominent officials in the executive departments. This fact adds to the attractiveness of the Metropolitan and has drawn to it many army and naval officers, both active and retired. Should the army and navy men withdraw in any considerable number from the Metropolitan and transfer their patronage to the Army and Navy Club the latter would soon outrival the former. Many of these gentlemen are strongly advocating that course.

NEW METHOD OF DREDGING.

The Transport Grant Will Be Used to Deepen the Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A new method of dredging harbors is shortly to be put into execution by the War Department on the Pacific Coast, and something of the kind may be tried on the Atlantic Coast. One of the Government transports, the Grant, which is no longer needed for the transport service, is being turned into a dredge and is to be used for cleaning out the mouth of the Columbia.

At the time this plan was conceived, an attempt was made to get a transport for use on the Atlantic Coast, the idea being to use it at New York and other points. It was found, however, that none of the transports on this coast could be spared. The Grant is being fitted up with large bins and pumps. The pumps will suck up the soil and deposit it in the bins, and the vessel will then steam out to sea and drop the soil into the ocean.

It was found that an ordinary dredge would be of no use at the mouth of the Columbia, where the sea is heavier than at any other point on the coast. The transport will make an ideal dredge, in the opinion of the officers who have charge of the harbor improvements.

The cost is a great deal less than that of building an ocean-going dredge. The two that are building for New York will cost about $350,000 each, while the work of fitting up the Grant will cost only about $150,000.

WOULD REORGANIZE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Opposition to Miss Clara Barton Wants No Autocracy.

Representative of the Society's Present Head Discusses the Recent Suspension of Washington Members.

The opposition to Miss Clara Barton in the American National Red Cross has formulated a plan of reorganization whereby it is designed to substitute a representative system for autocratic methods. Their idea is to have an Executive Committee consisting of one member from each State to be appointed by the Governor thereof. This committee is intended to elect its own officers, including an active President, there being a provision that the President of the United States and Miss Barton be honorary Presidents. This plan is more nearly in accord, they say, with the constitution of the Red Cross organization in other countries.

A proposition drafted on these lines has been submitted to the central body of the Red Cross at Geneva, and this is the basis of the newspaper reports that the portion of the American Red Cross which is dissatisfied with present conditions will send representatives to Geneva at the next congress of the Red Cross.

The name of Rear Admiral Van Reypen, United States Navy, one of the twenty-two persons suspended by the action of Miss Barton's Executive Committee on April 6, has been most prominently suggested as active President.

Miss Barton declined to be seen personally yesterday in regard to the action of her Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross on April 6 in suspending twenty-two members of the society who were signers of the memorial to Congress, which resulted in President Roosevelt's action of withdrawing his countenance from the Red Cross. The Executive Committee consists of Walter P. Phillips of Bridgeport, Conn., Chairman; Samuel M. Jarvis of New York, Francis Atwater of Meriden, Conn., and J. N. Noble of St. Louis. Miss Barton, as President, is also a member of the committee. The persons suspended from active membership were:

Gen. John M. Wilson, United States Army, retired, who last year was Vice President of the Red Cross; ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary A. Herbert, Rear Admirals Van Reypen and Ramsay, United States Navy, retired; Thomas W. Welsh, the Colorado mine owner; William H. Michael, Chief Clerk of the State Department; Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Cowles, sister of President Roosevelt; Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale, Mrs. Fairfax Harrison, Mrs. Arnold Hague, Mrs. Zera Tanner, Mrs. Henrietta N. Rose, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Mrs. Amy L. Wolf, Mrs. Sarah Spencer, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Miss Bessie Kibbey, Miss Elizabeth Pierce, Bradford H. Warner, Simon Wolf, and A. C. Kauffman.

Each of these received a formal notice of suspension from Chairman Phillips. Each was charged (1) with attempting to disrupt the organization of the American National Red Cross, (2) with assuming an attitude unbecoming a member of the American National Red Cross" in a "certain document known as Document 340, H. R., Fifty-seventh Congress, Second Session." Each was requested at a meeting of the Executive Committee to be held in New York at a convenient season to show cause why the suspension should not be made permanent.

Miss Barton's representative yesterday called the suspended persons the "Washington members" and added that none of them had contributed to the society anything beyond their stated dues, and that the authority to which they belonged had brought charges of irregularities against Miss Barton and by their conduct made it impossible for her to retire from the leadership of the society under the present conditions. She declared that when there was a proposition to retire Miss Barton with the rank of Honorary President and an income of $2,500, that income was guaranteed by several persons for one year only, and while the proposition was pending Miss Mabel T. Boardman, whose father was one of the guarantors, had written a letter which could only be described as threatening—the threat being that in case of failure to accept the proposition exposures would be made of the manner in which the finances of the Red Cross had been managed for many years back.

Miss Barton's representative added that the Red Cross was not afraid of investigation. She did not claim that the bookkeeping methods of the Red Cross were either modern or complete. Up to 1900, she said, the workers had expenses paid but no salaries. The by-laws required contributions to pass through the Treasurer's hands except "in emergencies."

Appearances are that the suspension of Washington members was hastened in some measure by a memorial sent to ex-Secretary of State Foster on March 31 by a number of New Yorkers, which declared that the signers "desire to state that, in their judgment, the finances of the American National Red Cross need reorganization in order to meet the confidence of the American public," and went on to say that they "heartily indorse the efforts now being made by some of the prominent members of the Red Cross in Washington to thoroughly reorganize that association, and provide for a careful and businesslike administration of its finances."

This memorial was signed by Bishop Potter, Robert C. Ogden, Spencer Trask, F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Gustav H. Schwab, Cleveland H. Dodge, and Howard Townsend, most of them members of the New York National Red Cross Relief Committee during the Spanish-American war—an organization which was quite independent of Miss Barton's organization, and which collected $300,000 and expended that amount in relief work under the direction of its own officers. None of the gentlemen named are members of the American National Red Cross. Other signers of this memorial were Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. William K. Draper, and Mrs. William Bayard Cutting.

Cleveland H. Dodge said yesterday that he had signed the memorial before going West, and his idea was that Miss Barton was too old a woman for her task, and that she was in the hands of advisers not too wise. He said that Howard Townsend had been in charge of the memorial sent to ex-Secretary Foster. Mr. Townsend also spoke of Miss Barton's advanced age, and added: "Her advisers do not seem to have shown at all times the judicious spirit and the tact so eminently necessary in matters of this kind."

PROSPERITY OF PORTO RICO.

Mr. Harlan Predicts That the Island Will Become a Wealthy "Garden Spot."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—James S. Harlan, who has been in Porto Rico the last two years as Attorney General of the island, talks quite enthusiastically about its present condition and its future. The Government is out of debt and has a surplus in its Treasury of more than $500,000.

"If Congress will leave Porto Rico alone for the next twenty years," said Mr. Harlan, "the people of the United States will be astonished at the result. Porto Rico will be the garden spot of the country, supporting a well-to-do community of intelligent, peace-loving and patriotic people.

"Besides the tariff the insular government has established a system of internal revenue taxes, and the Federal system of internal revenue taxation has not been extended to the island, so that every dollar collected on the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes rum, spirits, and other products, which in other parts of the United States pay a tribute to the Federal Treasury, remains with the island treasury.

"The result is that we are enabled to carry on a system of government as complex as any other State or Territorial government of the country. Although Porto Rico can be classed as only an agricultural community, we are carrying on an elaborate system of road improvements, opening up new agricultural lands, and inaugurating an extensive school system. There are now 1,200 schools in the island. In every way we are maintaining beneficial public works, such as are carried on in highly organized communities."

THREE HOLIDAYS IN ARMY.

Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, and July 4 Recognized Officially.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—According to an official opinion delivered by Judge Advocate General Davis there are only three National holidays that can be recognized by the army. These are the Fourth of July, Washington's Birthday, and Memorial Day.

The question was raised by Col. Roberts of the Artillery Corps, commanding at Fort Washington, Maryland. Col. Roberts inquired of the War Department as to National holidays, and particularly whether the day preceding or following is celebrated when these holidays fall on Sunday. Gen. Davis, to whom the question was referred for an official opinion, declared that the several statutes in respect to holidays have relation to certain employes in the civil departments of the Government, and do not expressly include officers and enlisted men of the army, nor do those statutes impose a special duty of observance upon persons in the military service.

In the sense in which the army regulations deal with prescribed ceremonials for holidays, the term "holiday" cannot be extended beyond the Fourth of July, Washington's Birthday, and Memorial Day, as to which days certain ceremonials are required. When one of those days falls on Sunday the matter of observing the preceding or the following day, not being covered in the army regulations, must be left to the discretion of the post commanders.

TURBINES FOR WARSHIPS.

Navy Department Has Tentative Designs for 14,500-Ton High-Speed Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A report that the Navy Department was taking steps to furnish warships with turbine engines was contradicted to-night by Admiral Melville, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering. He says that tentative designs have been drawn, but that the department has no intention of making experiments with turbines and no Government tests are in contemplation.

"The Bureau of Steam Engineering," he said, "has had the matter under consideration for years. About a year ago, when the Navy Department was considering the high-speed models known as scouts, the bureau got out tentative designs for 1,000-ton vessels, and since then has gotten out tentative deigns for vessels up to 14,500 tons of the high-power cruiser class of 25,000 horsepower. But it is not yet ready to recommend such powering, nor will it be until more is known of the economies of turbines—economy of fuel, weight, space, and durability.

"Much has been said of the turbines," said Admiral Melville, "and there has been a good deal of exploitation of the invention, but there are no exact data extant to-day in the hands of the engineering world, except with those who have experimented with them, or who build and own them, and we do not know how reliable such data may be."

International Monetary Delegate.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Hugh H. Hanna of Indianapolis, President of the Indianapolis Monetary League, has been appointed the third member of the American delegation which will represent the United States at the approaching International Monetary Congress in Mexico.

RAINSFORD ON LABOR UNIONS.

Mr. Cutting Tells Trade School Graduates John Mitchell Is the Sort of Man to Follow.

The twenty-second annual commencement of the New York Trade School was held at the school, Sixty-seventh Street and First Avenue, last evening. R. Fulton Cutting, the President of the Board of Trustees, presided, and John Mitchell, ex-President of the National Association of Master Plumbers, and the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford delivered addresses. One Hundred and eighty-seven young men received certificates of proficiency in the various trades in which they had been instructed.

Mr. Cutting said that the year had been the most successful in the history of the school, 924 students having been enrolled. Twenty-seven States and Canada were represented in the student body. Mr. Cutting made a short address, in which he urged the graduates to be sober and industrious, and in which he cited John Mitchell, the coal miners' leader, as an example of man to be followed.

Dr. Rainsford made the chief address of the evening.

"I want you young fellows to remember," he said, "that there is always room at the top. Never before has there been a time in this country when the thorough, conscientious, persevering young man was so sure to succeed as to-day. I tell you that the chief aim to success is perseverance under all conditions, and the man who will win out is the man who keeps on when he feels like he is dying inside.

"Now, what are you going to do about this labor union question? These labor unions have done great good in many ways. In the first place, I know from experience that in the welding together of the great foreign masses that come into this country in welding this new material into the Nation—that is, in Americanizing them—nothing has had so much to do with it as the labor unions, and for that service we should be thankful. Then, again, they have done more than any other class of men to secure better wages for the workingman, and in the betterment of the conditions of labor generally. Then they have demanded and made others admit the need of a leader, and I will say that their leaders average up uncommonly well.

"However, it seems to me that there is a tendency on the part of some of the unions to excuse violence. They must remember that, if any body of men in this country seek to exercise tyranny, that body will be put down by the American people. If trusts threaten tyranny the people will attend to them, and the same is true of the labor unions. Remember always that there are two sides to every question, and you must study this labor question with that idea in mind."

HOUSING OF WORKINGMEN.

Social Service Institute to Join in Paris Effort to Check Tuberculosis and Alcoholism.

The American Institute of Social Service at its quarterly meeting at the National Arts Club, 37 West Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday, eulogized the memory of Abram S. Hewitt, elected delegates to the Peace Conference at The Hague, and appointed a committee to attend the congress to be held in Paris this year which has for its object the adoption of measures to prevent the spread of tuberculosis and alcoholism.

The committeemen are Richard Watson Gilder, Chairman; Dr. Albert Shaw, Carroll D. Wright, Stanley McCormick, Chicago; Robert Garrett, Baltimore; Talcott Williams, Philadelphia, Melville E. Ingalls, William B. Howland, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, and J. H. Hyde.

The undertaking, which is under the patronage of the French Government, is called the International Housing Congress, and will be held from July until November at the Grand Palace in the Champs Elysées. Statistics, it is claimed, show plainly enough that the workingman living in lodgings defective and unwholesome is necessarily, from both a physical and intellectual point of view, in a bad condition to produce good work.

It is the object of this congress to bring the question of proper housing before the world, and show how great the need is, both in city and country, for a prompt transformation in the homes of the lower classes.

The problem which the congress hopes to solve is how to bring these changes within the reach of the most moderate purse. Accordingly there will be gathered from many countries models of improved houses. There will be reproductions, too, of factories, showing the varied modes of heating, lighting, and ventilation; there will be collected statistics of conditions under which all manner of men work; in short, the whole range of improvement in housing will be shown.

In its official announcement the congress says:

"The two great diseases that menace the future lives of the race, tuberculosis and alcoholism, have their origin for the most part in the unhealthy and pitiable lodgings of the workingmen.

"This question of improved dwellings touches all problems that concern the comfort and the hygiene of cities—cleanliness, sanitation, purity of water supply, systems of drainage, facilities of traffic. It is not only a few citizens demanding such reforms; the public generally see their need. We are living according to past traditions—imperfect and inadequate for our times. While this order of things continues little can be accomplished. What is now needed to advance this question of housing is a practical demonstration."

William B. Howland and Dr. W. H. Tolman of this city were elected delegates to attend the Peace Conference at The Hague, and they will make earnest effort to have the conference meet in New York City in 1904.

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TO EXTRADITE E. J. KELLY

Missouri's Governor Sends Requisition for New Yorker.

Pure Food Advocate and Editor Accused of Attempted Bribery of Lieutenant Governor.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Gov. Dockery today issued a requisition on Gov. Odell of New York for the return of Daniel J. Kelly, the pure food advocate and editor of The American Queen, who is charged with offering a bribe of $1,000 to Lieut. Gov. John A. Lee to obtain his influence in opposing the repeal of the baking powder law. Detective Tracy left Jefferson City this afternoon with the requisition for New York.

The information charges that on three different occasions Kelly offered to pay $1,000 to Lieut. Gov. Lee, and later again sought to bribe him by sending him a check for $1,000. Circuit Attorney Folk communicated over the long distance telephone with Gov. Dockery, and he at once communicated personally by telephone with Gov. Odell of New York, asking that Kelly be apprehended and held for the local authorities.

Gov. Odell informed Gov. Dockery that he would telephone the New York authorities at once, and later he telephoned that Kelly was in custody, and would be held until the St. Louis officers should arrive. The prosecution of the case will be conducted in St. Louis.

After the information against Kelly had been issued, it was stated on good authority that $20,000 had been disbursed among members of the Legislature to influence their votes against the repeal of the present baking powder law.

Daniel J. Kelly will be arraigned again to-day before Magistrate Mayo in the Centre Street Police Court. Notwithstanding the announcement made on Tuesday, it was learned yesterday that Mr. Kelly had not been discharged by Magistrate Pool, but merely paroled until this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The police made the arrest on a telegram which they left with the Magistrate, who wrote the following indorsement on it:

The defendant is paroled. The officer, James E. Downing, has not sufficient information to warrant his making a complaint or affidavit, and on the recommendation of prominent citizens as to the good character of the alleged defendant, he is paroled until April 9 at 3 P. M.

Clarence J. Shearn of 140 Nassau Street, who appeared for Mr. Kelly on Tuesday, said yesterday regarding the case:

"The activity of Gov. Dockery in the alleged attempted bribery matter and the coupling with it of the name of Lieut. Gov. Lee, who is an active and formidable candidate for the Governorship, indicate that the proceeding is a political job rather than an attempt of the local authorities to revenge themselves upon Mr. Kelly. What is really behind this political mare's nest remains to be developed. Mr. Kelly has set out energetically to get at the bottom of it, and, having succeeded, will face his accuser, if there is one. He will not, however, rush out to the tender mercies of this political gang unprepared. In the meantime, judgment should be suspended.

JEROME ACCUSES AN ATTORNEY

Charges Before Bar Association That One of Patrick's Lawyers Tried to Bribe a Detective.

Through a statement made yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Rand, it became known that District Attorney Jerome had lodged charges with the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association against Edgar J. Kohler, a young lawyer with offices at 26 Liberty Street. Mr. Kohler, who was associated with John C. Tomlinson of 15 Broadway in an effort recently made to obtain a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted of murdering William Marsh Rice, is accused of having approached Detective Sergt. Brindley of the District Attorney's office, through a third person, with an offer of $7,000 in return for an affidavit showing that immunity was promised to Charles F. Jones, the valet of Mr. Rice. The valet was the principal witness against Patrick.

The third person in the case is a woman detective, who is a close friend of Mrs. Patrick, and who did considerable detective work for Patrick's attorneys at the time of the trial. According to the story, she is said to have met the detective at a restaurant in the vicinity of Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, and also at 290 West Forty-fourth Street, where Brindley lived with Jones until the latter was released from custody.

Mr. Kohler, when seen at his office, indignantly denied that there was any truth in the accusation brought against him. He has retained Wallace Macfarlane to care for his interests before the Grievance Committee on April 25, when Mr. Kohler will have a hearing.

"It is true that such charges have been made," said Mr. Kohler. "It is also true that they are absolutely false. I have sought a hearing before the committee at the earliest date practicable. Unfortunately, the date originally fixed for the hearing was April 6, when I had to be in the Court of Appeals. I requested an earlier date, but the committee could not take the matter up before April 25, when the charges will be heard, and when they will be shown to be unqualifiedly untrue."

Mr. Rand in speaking about the case said: "The offer of a bribe to Brindley, we are informed, was not made by Mr. Kohler personally, but for him by a woman. There was no money passed, but a certain sum was offered to Mr. Brindley if he would do certain things. There was no overt act committed by Mr. Kohler, or the woman, and that is the reason the charges were preferred this way."

Mr. Tomlinson, concerning the charges preferred against Mr. Kohler, said:

"The charges are to my knowledge absolutely false. I believe Mr. Jerome has been grossly deceived, and that when he learns the truth he will be the first to correct his mistake. I have not the slightest doubt that when the facts are made known to the committee of the Bar Association Mr. Kohler will be promptly vindicated."

Seeks South Dakota Charter.

The stockholders of the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company, at a meeting in Jersey City yesterday, voted in favor of dissolving the company and reincorporating in South Dakota. The vote stood: Yeas, 257,853 shares; nays, 249 shares. President Elmer P. Botsford said that the sole reason for the change was to save tax expenses. The saving will amount to about $4,000 a year. The company's principal office will be in New York City, the laws of South Dakota permitting the headquarters of a company incorporated there to be in another State.

Jackson Club Headquarters Opening.

Edward M. Shepard will be the principal speaker at the ceremonies attending the opening, on April 15, of the new headquarters of the Jackson Club, the Tammany Hall organization of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. The new clubhouse is located at 131 and 133 East Fifty-ninth Street. The other speakers will be Congressman Ira E. Rider, ex-Chamberlain Thomas C. T. Crain, and Senator T. C. O'Sullivan.

The President as a Humanitarian.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Washington Humane Society has elected President Roosevelt an honorary member in consideration of his message to Congress recommending the exercise of kindness toward the cavalry and artillery horses of the army.

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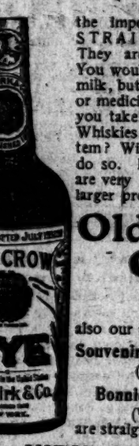

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CHANGES IN TRANSIT BILL

Mayor Says Two Clauses Seem Open to Criticism.

One Dispensing with Public Letting and Another Concerning Long Lease Are Stricken Out.

Mayor Low gave out a statement yesterday concerning the result of his reconsideration of the Bostwick amendments to the rapid transit law now before the Legislature. The Mayor declared in favor of a change in the Bostwick measure, providing that every lease or contract for rapid transit extensions, if made for a period of more than twenty-five years, shall provide for the adjustment of rental of the tunnel rights every twenty-five years on the basis of a fair valuation. In the statement Mr. Low says:

"My attention has been called to two clauses of the bill which, as drawn, seem open to criticism. The first is the clause apparently allowing the Rapid Transit Commissioners to make a contract for any piece of road without public letting. Practically, the intention of this clause, and, I suppose, actually its effect, is to enable the commission to deal with the contractor for the subway precisely as it did recently with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This, certainly, is what it was intended to do. The motive for it was the fact that a public letting where there is only one possible competitor is a good deal of a sham. On the other hand, in view of the general misunderstanding that this clause has caused, I have given instructions to have it stricken from the bill.

"I have taken the same course as to the clause permitting the Rapid Transit Commission to make a lease with the contractor for the present subway for a longer term than fifty years. This clause was intended to apply only to branches or extensions of the present subway, but, as drawn, it evidently needs amendment, and the simplest way of dealing with it seems to me to leave it out altogether.

"Incidentally, I may say that I have taken advantage of the careful review of the pending bill, resulting from the criticisms which have been called to my attention, to reduce the minimum term of any lease that can be made from thirty-five years, as it has heretofore been, to twenty-five, thus assimilating the rapid transit law to the provisions of the charter and of Section 32 of the Rapid Transit act itself, which relates to extensions built by private corporations. Provision for a periodic revision of the terms of every franchise hereafter let, after the first period of twenty-five years has expired, has also been made.

"I think I am right in saying that all the members of the Rapid Transit Board favor this measure. The changes alluded to in this statement have been specifically concurred in by Mr. Orr and the Controller. The bill represents, in some particulars, a compromise between opposing opinions, but this is true of almost every measure that deals with great subjects. No law is self-operating, and the rapid transit law, like any other, will produce good results—or bad—according to the way in which it is administered."

RAPID TRANSIT BILL REPORTED.

Senate Committee Acts Favorably on the Citizens' Union Measure—Administration Bill Opposed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Senate Cities Committee to-day reported out the Elsberg Rapid Transit bill, which was drawn by the Citizens' Union. It permits the Rapid Transit Commission to proceed with the building of subways, but retains to the city the control of the operation and class of service on new subways or extensions. It provides that the new roads built must be susceptible of competition with the Belmont syndicate subways.

Ex-Senator Ford came to Albany especially to have this bill reported. He was elated over the committee's action.

"I consider," he said, "that the defeat of the Bostwick bill and the passage of the Elsberg bill is of more importance to the City of New York than the defeat of all the railroad 'grab' bills which have yet made their appearance in the Legislature. The Bostwick bill not only fails to eliminate the objectionable features of the present law, but adds several new ones."

Senator Elsberg was also pleased over the report of his bill, and said he hoped that the city authorities would now withdraw the measure which they had given to Mr. Bostwick.

"It was ill-advised," he said, "and some of its features, especially the feature that contracts may be let without advertising, are hardly to be defended."

MORE SUPREME COURT JUDGES.

Resolution for a Constitutional Amendment Is Advanced.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Another step has been taken toward provision for a larger number of Supreme Court Justices in the First, Second, and Eighth Judicial Districts. The Senate Judiciary Committee to-night voted to make a favorable report on Senator George A. Davis's concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution so that the Eighth District would have three more Justices and New York City, which includes the First and Second, would have fourteen more.

The resolution was passed by the Legislature of 1902, and Senator Davis said to-night he thought it would be passed by this session of the Legislature. It would then be ready for final action at the hands of the people.

It could not be submitted this Fall, because the Canal Improvement Referendum bill was passed first, and a proposed constitutional amendment and a referendum bill cannot be voted on at the polls at the same time.

Question has been raised as to whether a concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution could be submitted to the people at any election other than the one directly following its passage by the Legislature. Senator Davis says, however, that the resolution can be submitted for the people's approval in the Fall of 1904, and there is nothing in the Constitution which prevents a resolution being held over one year.

CENTRAL BILLS ADVANCED.

Terminal Measures Finally Released by the Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Senate Committee on Railroads to-night reported out the three New York Central terminal bills. These have to do with the depression of the tracks and the erection of a new train shed at Forty-second Street.

For some unknown reason the committee has been holding the bills up, despite the earnest solicitation of the city authorities that they should come out. They have already passed the Assembly.

GAS FRANCHISE BILL CHANGED.

Bronx Territory Surrendered by the East River Company.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—In the Assembly to-day Mr. Remsen of Kings amended his East River Gas Company bill by elimination of the provision giving the company the right to lay mains in the Bronx. The Bronx Gas Company, through its attorney, ex-Senator Pavey, had been fighting the measure.

The bill still gives the company rights in New York City, Brooklyn, and Long Island City. By some it is denounced as a scheme of the Consolidated Gas Co., which controls the East River Company, to get around the payment to New York City of moneys which it is now required to pay.

SETBACK FOR MONROE PLAN.

Senate Cities Committee Refuses to Report the City Lighting Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—A vote was taken this morning by the Senate Cities Committee on Commissioner Monroe's bill for a municipal electric lighting plant. It only received five votes, an insufficient number to report it.

The Senators who voted in favor of the bill were Elsberg, Grady, Marshall, Martin, and Lewis.

PLATT MAN IS NOMINATED.

Frank M. Baker Reappointed on the Railroad Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Gov. Odell surprised members of the Senate to-day by sending in the nomination of Frank M. Baker to be a member of the Railroad Commission. It is significant that this action was followed by a favorable report by the Assembly Committee on Railroads of the bill providing for an increase of the commission to five members.

The question of the reappointment of Mr. Baker, who is a Platt man, has been a cause of contention between the Odell and Platt factions all during the session. At one time it was said that the Governor intended to hold back the nomination until after the Legislature had adjourned and then make an appointment which would insure to him control of the board. Col. Dunn is the other Platt man on the commission, and Capt. Dickey is the Odell man.

The fact that Mr. Baker was appointed was taken to-day as a signal that the Governor had abandoned any intention he had of taking control of the commission until it was learned that the Assembly Railroads Committee had made the report on the bill to increase its membership. This measure was fathered by the Merchants' Association of New York City, and provides for two additional Commissioners, who shall be civil engineers and shall be appointed from the city. They are to have especial charge of transportation in the city, the appointment of these two men he could take control of the board if the bill should pass.

It is said that Gov. Odell sent for Mr. Bedell, Chairman of the Assembly Railroads Committee to-day, and said that he wanted the bill reported. Accompanying the nomination of Mr. Baker the Governor sent a large number of indorsements of railroad men's organizations.

Senator Green asked for the immediate confirmation of the nomination. Senator Elsberg objected. Senator Grady said he wished to emphasize Senator Elsberg's objection. The nomination was then referred to the Committee on Railroads.

When Senator Elsberg was asked for an explanation of his action in holding up the nomination, he said that he had done so merely because he had decided to object to all unanimous consents. He denied that the recommittal of the Coroners' bill by the Assembly had influenced his action.

Senator Elsberg's bill, abolishing the office of Coroner in New York City and substituting medical examiners, was recommitted without debate in the Assembly by a vote of 82 to 48. When the vote was announced great surprise was expressed that a harder fight had not been made, in view of the charges which have been made of bribery in connection with the measure.

Senator Grady also held up Gov. Odell's nominations of members of the commission to examine voting machines. The appointments were Frederick H. Betts of New York, John H. Barr of Tompkins, and Harry D. Parsons of New York.

"I want time," said Mr. Grady, "to ascertain the political complexion of these gentlemen. A commission to examine voting machines should be mixed. If all of these men are Republican I shall have something to say."

Railway Bill Mass Meetings.

In accordance with committee action taken yesterday regarding the coming mass meetings at Cooper Union Friday night and Terrace Garden Saturday night to protest against the railway bills at Albany, Chairman Thomas C. Fulton has asked these women to act as Vice Chairmen: Mrs. Dore Lyon, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association; the Rev. Phoebe Hanaford, President of the Woman's Press Club; Mrs. A. J. Wilson, President of the West End Woman's Republican Club; Mrs. James G. Wentz, President of the Woman's Republican Club; Mrs. Leroy Sunderland Smith, President of the Society for Political Study; Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, President of the New York City Legislative League; Mrs. Ralph Trautmann, President of the Woman's Health Protective Association, and Miss Ann Rhodes of the Woman's Municipal League.

Hack Drivers' Bill Is Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—In the Senate to-day Senator Davis's bill affecting hack service in cities of the first class was reported favorably by the Committee on Cities. It requires owners of public vehicles, not including railroad or street cars or public stages and omnibuses, to place in each vehicle a register showing mileage, number of trips, and fare charge for each passenger. While it expressly refrains from interfering with local control of hack service, it provides that for violation of this requirement the owner shall forfeit his local license and receive no new one for at least one year.

Firemen's Two-Platoon Bill Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Assemblyman Weber's Firemen's Two Platoon bill was favorably reported to-day by the Senate Cities Committee. It has already passed the Assembly. The measure was brought here by the representatives of the "pinkies" and the "boxers," as the two factions in the department are called. It was vigorously opposed by Commissioner Sturgis and the city authorities. This is one of the measures for the passage of which it has been reported a corruption fund was raised.

Delegates to Charities Conference.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Governor has announced these other appointments:

Delegates to represent the State of New York at the National Conference of Charities and Correction to be held at Atlanta, Ga., in May, 1903: Robert W. Deforest, Charles Fox, and Jacob H. Schiff of New York City; Simon W. Rosendale, Albany; Frederick Almy, Buffalo, and Ralph W. Thomas, Hamilton.

Six Months' Licenses for Saloons.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Assemblyman Apgar to-day introduced a bill amending the excise law recently passed so as to permit saloon keepers to take out a license for six months.

BAKERS' STAMPS ON BREAD.

Connecticut Housewives Think They Detect Odor of Beer and Onions and Call a Halt.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., April 8.—The housewives of Winsted have forced local union bakers to leave the label off most of their pastry since a communication appeared in public print a few days ago asking "who licked the dirty little label?" Charles Albers, a baker, replied through the press that the labels were put on the bottoms of the tins before the bread or cake dough was baked, but this explanation was upset by a person signing "Housekeeper," who wrote in part as follows:

"I asked the driver of a cart who licks the stamps. He said they are printed on sticky fly paper, and do not have to be licked. While we speculate the stamp gets in its deadly work; the boarder at our house has detected, or thinks she has, the smell of beer under one of these stamps. I can endure the breath of onions escaping faintly when the corners of the stamps are pried up. Onions are healthy. But beer, shades of the growler! it is too much. The bakerman's mouth may be as clean as anybody's, his tongue as free from fur, his lips as pure as our own, and still we should prefer to take our stamps and our bread in separate doses. The baker may stick his labels on the public sign post or on the meeting house door for aught I care, but let him give us this day our daily bread and give it to us straight."

Another writer, whose nom de plume is "Organized Labor," thought the unions were being indirectly attacked, and last night had the following published: "We will pay for a hall for one, two, or three nights, and any person who feels like taking that side of the question can meet a man or men selected by organized labor in joint debate."

To-night Justice John F. Simmons issued the following through the press over his own signature: "If organized labor really means business and will call on me or send its representative to arrange preliminaries for a friendly debate I will meet him. Let the debate take place before the borough election, Monday, May 4, and let the question also be debated: 'Why does not organized labor control local politics?'"

Girl Fatally Hurt at Basket Ball.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 8.—Miss Freida Fink, an eighteen-year-old senior at an Indianapolis high school, is dying as a result of injuries received in a basket ball game at Crawfordsville. Miss Fink went down in a scrimmage and was kicked in the side, receiving injuries which will terminate fatally. She is prominent socially.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Debate in the Senate on the City's Gas Situation.

Senate Clerk Denounced for Lobbying—Beet Sugar Bounty Succeeds—Resolution for Tolls on the Canals.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The New York City gas situation was aired in the Senate to-day. When Senator Malby presented the Appropriation bill Senator Elsberg called attention to the fact that the appropriation of $11,000 for the gas meters inspector and his deputies had been cut out of the bill.

Senator Elsberg said that Jastrow Alexander, the Inspector of Gas Meters, was a resident of his district, and he knew that his department had been doing good work for the citizens of New York City. Senator Dowling also spoke in favor of the appropriation.

"When all this agitation is on about the extortion of the gas company in New York; when the condition has become so intolerable that the city authorities are asking the Legislature for the authority to establish a municipal electric lighting plan," said Senator Dowling, "it looks like removing the last barrier of defense which the citizens of New York have from extortion to fail to provide an appropriation for the official on whom they are dependent for a test of their meters, when they think they are being overcharged."

"In explanation of the cutting of this appropriation," said Chairman Malby of the Finance Committee, "I will say that for years I have been trying to find out who the Inspector of Gas Meters was and what he did. I never was able to locate him. All of my letters to him remained unanswered, so at midnight one night the committee decided to strike out this appropriation.

"Mr. Alexander made his appearance at my hotel the next morning before breakfast. I will say that since I have conferred with him, I am convinced that he is doing some good work in New York City, even if the citizens of the rest of the State reap no advantage from his services, and so I am willing that the item should be reinserted in the bill in conference.

"Mr. Alexander called my attention to the fact that the law required that the gas companies should refund to the State the amount of money appropriated for his department by the Legislature, but he acknowledged that they were not doing so, claiming that the law was unconstitutional."

Senator Elsberg objected to leaving the matter to be settled in conference. He said he wanted it done at once. Senator Malby said that if Senator Elsberg took that course the bill would be delayed a week, and there was no telling when the Legislature would be able to adjourn. Senator Elsberg did insist, and his motion to have the item reinserted prevailed by a vote of 29 to 17.

The activity of a Senate clerk who wished to secure the passage of the Ramsperger bill, amending the banking law so as to permit savings banks to invest in the mortgage bonds of the Buffalo Creek Railroad Company, was denounced to-day by Senator Foley of New York.

The Ramsperger bill was reported favorably from the Committee on Banks. Senator Foley first called attention to the fact that the meeting was not a regular one, and that it had been called by Chairman Prime without proper notice.

"Furthermore," said Senator Foley, "the bill was reported as a result of the persistent agitation of an employe of the Senate who has nagged every member of the Committee on Banks and has sought to have the bill reported. I wish to denounce in unmeasured terms this pernicious activity in lobbying for the measure. No one had advocated the passage of this measure except this one person to whom I refer, and he has buttonholed all of us."

A debate followed on the Chairman's right to call a meeting of the committee. Senator Foley moved to recommit the bill, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 20 to 13. Senator Grady led an attack on the Green bill, making an appropriation of $25,000 to continue the promotion of sugar beet culture in accordance with the provisions of the agricultural law. Senator Raines defended the measure, and it was passed by a party vote.

In the Assembly, Mr. Plank's concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution so as to restore canal tolls was taken up. Mr. Plank declared that it was only fair that canal men enjoying the benefits over the State waterway should pay for it. Mr. Partridge said that if tolls were to be levied on canals because of the large amount of money expended by the State, a toll should be put on "good" roads.

After further debate the resolution was passed, 76 yeas to 48 nays.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

ALBANY, April 8.—These bills were passed by the Senate to-day:

Senator Marshall's—Bringing insurance underwriters known as the Lloyds within the provisions of the insurance law.

Assemblyman McInerny's—To legitimatize the issue where marriages of minors are annulled.

Senator Grady's—For the parole of children when arrested for minor offenses.

Assemblyman Plank's—For the payment of license fees for the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs.

Assemblyman Ellis's—Giving boat clubs in the Bronx permission to erect boathouses in Macomb's Dam Park, on the Harlem River.

Senator Stewart to-day introduced a bill for a commission to investigate the matter of the construction by New Jersey of a trunk sewer to empty into the waters of New York Bay.

Assemblyman Bostwick introduced a bill to-day amending the law relating to supplementary proceedings to collect taxes by providing that the section authorizing town or village officials to bring proceedings for the payment of the uncollected taxes over $10 shall not apply to any city in which by special law a tax upon personal property may be recovered by action in a court of record.

DIVISION OF NORWALK VETOED.

Gov. Chamberlain Disapproves a Bill Favored by Leading Politicians.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 8.—Gov. Chamberlain has vetoed a bill passed by the Legislature making two townships out of the present Township of Norwalk.

The measure was passed after a sharp debate, as there has been much opposition to the bill among the people of Norwalk. It had powerful political backing, however, among its supporters being Samuel Fessenden, John H. Light, and Michael Kenealy.

Gov. Chamberlain objects to the bill chiefly because it gives the people of Norwalk no opportunity to vote on the proposal for division.

"I am convinced that a large majority of people of the present town of Norwalk believe that division is inimical to their interests," he says. "I believe that a free and full expression at the ballot box by the electors upon the question of division of this town would be an overwhelming majority against it. Division would mean the loss of prestige as one of the larger towns of the State; would make Norwalk an inland town; would give to South Norwalk no advantage which it does not now possess, and would tend to destroy rather than promote harmony between people whose interests are so completely identical and mutual."

TILLMAN CASE POSTPONED.

Murder Hearing in South Carolina Awaits Production of Important Witnesses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 8.—Counsel for the defense in the case of ex-Lieut. Gov. Tillman, under indictment for the murder of Editor Gonzales, in this city last January, this morning asked for a continuance of the trial until the June term of the court, and the request was granted. The grounds upon which the continuance was requested by the defense were the absence of two witnesses, who the defense allege are of great importance to the case. It is stated that one of the witnesses, Capt. W. J. White, is expected to testify that Mr. Gonzales went to the State House before the tragedy, and inquired for Mr. Tillman, stating that he had once made Tillman "show the white feather and would do so again." The defense also claims that a Miss Roper, a trained nurse, who claims that she had heard Gonzales bitterly denounce Tillman, could not be present for testimony to-day.

Affidavits were presented to the effect that Capt. White was ill and that Miss Roper was in New York City.

The defendant came into the courtroom early. He was accompanied by Senator B. R. Tillman, who sat at his side during the hearing. The prisoner, who has been in jail since January, was in good spirits, talking freely with his counsel during the progress of the hearing.

PASSENGERS BEAT MOTORMAN.

Police Had to Rescue Him from Angry Mob—Car Had Killed a Little Boy.

Scenes of mob violence followed the killing of August Suese, a ten-year-old schoolboy, by a crowded south-bound Lexington Avenue car just below Seventy-sixth Street yesterday morning. Angry passengers, headed by an old white-haired man, who shouted continually "Lynch him!" and "The brute was going too fast!" rushed at the motorman, Ernest Olsen, twenty-two years old, of 166 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, and only the presence of Detective Hannon of the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station saved him from injury. As it was, several men gained the front platform, and dealt him severe blows in the face, while women passengers assailed him with such names as "Coward!" and "Loafer!"

Hannon, who was on the car, took his position by the motorman, who frantically appealed to him for protection. Shoving back the crowd as well as he could he rapped for assistance at the same time. Policemen Kenny and Musmacker of the same precinct responded, and the three formed about Olsen and led him, white and trembling, to the station house.

Young Suese was on his way with several companions from his home, at 809 East Seventy-sixth Street, to the Central Park "Zoo." He ran ahead of the others and tried to dart across ahead of the car, which was without a fender. He uttered one scream as the wheel passed over his waist, cutting him completely in two.

The car stopped with the rear wheel resting upon the body. An ambulance with Dr. Schultze came from the Presbyterian Hospital. The physician found plenty to do in restoring the women passengers, some of whom were hysterical, while others had fainted. Traffic was blocked till the repair wagon came and lifted the car so that the body could be removed.

Motorman Olsen was remanded to the custody of the Coroner by Magistrate Zeller, in the Yorkville Police Court.

SHEEHAN DEMOCRATS MEET.

Their Executive Committee Re-elects Chairman Russell and Declares for Fusion.

The Executive Committee of the Greater New York Democracy last night organized for the coming campaign and declared for fusion against Tammany Hall.

When the credentials of John T. Cronin, as executive member from the Twenty-second District were presented, a protest was filed by the friends of Joseph S. Mulroney, who alleged fraud in the election of Mr. Cronin. The matter was referred to the Advisory Committee.

The action of Secretary of State O'Brien in refusing to file the certificates showing that the Greater New York Democracy cast enough votes at the last election to give it a place on the official ballot next Fall was discussed at length. By a unanimous vote William Hepburn Russell, Wheeler H. Peckham, and Myer J. Stein were appointed a committee to take the necessary steps, even to invoking the aid of the courts, to secure rights demanded by the organization.

William Hepburn Russell was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the Executive Committee, with Myer J. Stein, Harry Guile, and Burton Thompson as Secretaries.

The resolutions adopted by the General Committee at its meeting in Cooper Union declaring for fusion and non-partisanship in municipal government, and appealing to independent Democrats to rally against Tammany Hall domination were reaffirmed unanimously. Speeches in favor of fusion and against Tammany Hall were made by John C. Sheehan, Jacob A. Cantor, and William Hepburn Russell.

Huntington's Democratic Supervisor.

NORTHPORT, L. I., April 8.—John W. Arthur, Democrat, was elected Supervisor in the town of Huntington yesterday by a large majority. He is the first Democratic Supervisor to be chosen since 1888, when his father, Elbert Arthur, was elected. The town gave a large majority in favor of licensing hotels and saloons.

USE OF THE WORD "SPIT."

Old Letter Found in Which Theodore Roosevelt Said It Was Preferable to "Expectorate."

Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, President of the Department of Health, has received so many letters objecting to the word "spit" in the ordinances requiring that rules of common decency be observed in certain public places that he yesterday resurrected the following old letter from the departmental files:

The Hon. Charles G. Wilson, President Health Board:

Dear President Wilson: Can't you have our form of notice changed so as to read "spit" instead of "expectorate"? Expectorate is a vile word, and the Health Board ought to use good English. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Police Headquarters, 300 Mulberry Street, New York, March 21, 1895.

Dr. Lederle also announced that the anti-spitting regulations will be much more drastic under the provisions of a revised and extended Sanitary Code, which is almost completed. Every public walk, whether in street averue, park, square, or place, as well as the floors of tenements, lodging houses, theatres, and all kinds of public conveyances, platforms, ferry houses and stairs used by the public and hotel offices will be brought under the protection of the law in this regard.

BEARSKIN AT WHITE HOUSE.

President Personally Thanks Adirondack Guide for Gift to His Son.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., April 8.—A bearskin was recently sent to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., by Michael Cronin, the guide who accompanied the President on his visits to the Adirondacks. The following acknowledgment has been received:

White House, Washington.

My Dear Mr. Cronin: Permit me to thank you in Ted's name and through you the other citizens of the Adirondacks who sent him that bearskin. It is now in the sitting room at the White House and we value it very much. Sincerely yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It is a typewritten communication, signed by the President himself, who also interlined the three words "in Ted's name" with his pen.

BANQUET TO COL. SANGER.

Assistant Secretary of War Elaborately Entertained at Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 8.—Col. William Cary Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War, was the guest to-night at an elaborate banquet given by about fifty leading citizens of Chattanooga. Other guests at the banquet were John C. Schofield, Chief Clerk of the War Department; Col. Cadle, Chairman of the Shiloh Park Commission; Gen. H. V. Boynton, Chairman of the Chickamauga Park Commission; William E. Curtis, Washington; Adolph S. Ochs, New York.

Gen. Willard Warner was toastmaster and a number of impromptu speeches were made.

GEORGE E. MILLS INDICTED.

Grand Jury Accuses Him of Attempting to Bribe an Official.

The Grand Jury yesterday returned an indictment for bribery against George E. Mills, the law partner of Dr. R. C. Flower's son. Mills, who is under $5,000 bail, is accused of attempting to bribe Assistant District Attorney Garvan to obtain the original copies of five indictments against Dr. Flower, charging him with grand larceny. He was arrested last Friday by Detective Sergt. Brindley of the District Attorney's office, who claimed that Mills had paid him $1,750 for the indictments which were found on Mills's person after his arrest.

The lawyer will be arraigned to-day before Judge McMahon of the Court of General Sessions to plead to the indictment.

OPENHYM MYSTERY GROWS

Yonkers Waiters Identify His Picture as That of Customer.

Was Seen as Late as Tuesday—Counsel for Relatives and Police Still Confident Merchant Is Dead.

Notwithstanding the various facts leading to the conclusion that Adolphe Openhym, the missing millionaire silk merchant, jumped or fell from High Bridge and was drowned in the stream below on Monday, March 30, the stories of two Yonkers policemen and several other persons yesterday revived the conjecture whether the mystery would or would not ultimately be ended by absolute proofs of death.

The Yonkers developments had their beginning in the joint statement of Roundsman Michael Horan and Policeman John Schiebel of that city to the effect that on the night of March 30, about 11:30 o'clock, they saw a man of appearance and dress like that of Openhym wandering in aimless fashion about Getty Square, saw him take a car, and ultimately heard from the car conductor that he had transferred somewhere along the line between Yonkers and Mount Vernon to a car running in the direction of New York. This story in substance the conductor, Charles L. Miller, confirmed, although he was not altogether sure about the transfer.

Out of it grew another tale that Harvey Wilson, a conductor of a car running between Mount Vernon and Yonkers on a day schedule, had seen a man answering to Mr. Openhym's description riding on his car on Tuesday of this week, leaving it just beyond Getty Square, in Yonkers, to go into Birch's Restaurant, at 15 Main Street. Wilson was shown a photograph of Mr. Openhym, and said he was fairly sure it was of the man he had noticed.

On the basis of the conductor's story, a reporter took the photograph of Mr. Openhym—a large one—to Birch's restaurant and showed it to Albert Hillerie, a waiter there, without comment, asking merely if Hillerie had ever seen the subject of the picture.

"Certainly I have seen that man," said Hillerie; "he has been coming in here about noon nearly every day for a week past. I noticed him because he was refined looking and well dressed. He was in here yesterday."

Hillerie was asked to describe the man he referred to, and he said: "He was about middle height and rather stout. He had just that pointed beard, and wore, when he was in here, a gray suit. I never noticed what kind of a hat he had on, because when I saw him he was always sitting down at the table. I didn't have time to watch him going out."

Hillerie made no reference to the Openhym case in speaking of the man whom he thought resembled Mr. Openhym's photograph, but remarked that his "partner," the other waiter in the restaurant, might have noticed the same man. The "partner," John Riley, who was not in the place when Hillerie was shown the photograph, came in later and had the question put to him as it had been to Hillerie. He said:

"I have seen that man in here, or some one who looked exactly like him. He began coming about a week ago, and I am sure that he does not live in Yonkers, for I know all our regular patrons."

The various occurrences at Yonkers are not given much weight by representatives of Mr. Openhym's family, and Morris J. Hirsch, their attorney, who has been exerting every energy in directing the search, said last night, after talking in this city with the two Yonkers policemen, that he believed them mistaken. That opinion was shared by Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau, who considered the proofs of death furnished by the corroborative statements of four persons at High Bridge, by the hat and umbrella found on the bridge and identified as Mr. Openhym's, and by the declaration of the young man who rode north on the Amsterdam Avenue car on the Monday in question with Mr. Openhym to be absolutely positive and convincing.

Mr. Hirsch took occasion to deny unqualifiedly the rumors to the effect that Mr. Openhym had probably about him when he disappeared $1,000,000 in cash and that a life insurance policy for $500,000 was now lying pending without action by relatives for collection.

"Those stories are as false and malicious as they are ridiculous," said Mr. Hirsch. "In the first place, Mr. Openhym's insurance papers will prove that he carried only $60,000 on his life. The other story is too evidently false to be commented upon. The idea of a man with a million dollars in cash on his person living up there in some little country town and eating at cheap restaurants in Yonkers in broad daylight, when there is a police description out for him and a reward offered, is unthinkable.

"The stories of those two policemen speak for themselves in point of improbability. In the first place, they do not agree. In talking to me and to the reporters and the description they give of Mr. Openhym is exactly that of the police description, event to the pearl pin in his scarf and the watch chain, which he carefully showed, according to them, on a rainy night, by having his coat unbuttoned. It is easy to describe a man when you have a printed description to go by. Furthermore, they say nothing about the suit being that gray Prince Albert which Mr. Openhym wore the day he disappeared. That detail was not put in the police notice. I am firmly convinced that Mr. Openhym was drowned."

CANADA'S WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Effort to be Made to Use Canadian Ports Instead of American.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 8.—Vice President Bosworth of the Canadian Pacific Railway has announced that now that the company has secured its own Atlantic fleet, as much as possible of the wheat from the Canadian Northwest will be carried through Canada and shipped from Montreal and Quebec instead of from New York and Boston.

Secretary Shaw in Town.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in the city yesterday. He said at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night that his visit had to do with proposed improvements at the Public Stores and other Federal buildings. He had a long talk with Appraiser Whitehead.

Ex-Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman saw Secretary Shaw at the hotel and had a long talk with him. Neither would discuss the matters talked about, but it was said the main topic was the alleged silk fraud cases.

Passaic Dentist Found Dead.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 8.—Dr. George McKirgan, a dentist of this city, was found dead in his office this morning. He apparently had taken an overdose of morphine. A bottle of the drug was found near the body. Dr. McKirgan practiced in Newark for a number of years, and then in Paterson. He came here a year ago. The body will be taken to Newark for interment.

Lehigh Valley Merger Bill Signed.

TRENTON, N. J., April 8.—Gov. Murphy has signed the bill allowing the Lehigh Valley Railroad to consolidate and merge its company with the Easton and Amboy Railroad and the Pittstown Branch Railroad Companies. This bill has been known as the Lehigh Valley Railroad merger.

Will of Gustavus S. Swift.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The will of the late Gustavus F. Swift was filed in the Probate Court to-day. The estate is valued at $12,200,000. The principal feature of the will was a bequest of $250,000 to charity. The greater part of the remainder of the estate is divided among the widow and direct heirs.

Electrocution of Flanigan and Triola.

ALBANY, April 8.—The Court of Appeals to-day fixed the week beginning May 25 as the period in which Antonio Triola and Arthur Flanigan, the New York City murderers, whose judgment of conviction was yesterday affirmed, shall be executed at Sing Sing Prison. Triola killed an Italian girl of whom he was jealous, and Flanigan a keeper in a New York City district prison from which he was trying to escape.

Timothy J. Campbell's Condition.

With the exception of a slight gain in strength there was no change in the condition of ex-Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, it was said at his home, 14 Columbia Street, last night.

The Crawford Shoe
$3.50
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Our new Women's Button Oxford for Easter.

Mannish Oxfords are all the go for Easter. Paris, London and New York have contributed to our Spring assortment.

STORES,
New York. 93 Nassau Street, cor. Fulton. 895 Broadway, near 12th Street. 54 W. 23d St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves. 1268 Broadway, near 30th Street. 150 West 125th St., near 7th Ave.
Brooklyn. 189 Broadway, cor. Driggs Ave. 433 Fulton St., near Smith St.
Mail Order Dept., 140 Duane St., N.Y.
FASHION BOOK FREE. MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Boys' and Girls'
Easter Furnishings.

Misses' Neckwear. Stocks with Tie, of madras, cheviot and silk, in all the dainty colorings.....50c

Misses' Crepe de Chine Stocks, hemstitched tie attached, in pink, white, light blue, and black.....95c

Misses' Lace Collars, round deep effects, also open neck; to be worn over spring coats.....$2.00, $3.00, $4.75, up to $13.50

Misses' and Children's Lisle, Taffeta and Silk Gloves.....25c., 39c. & 50c. per pair

Misses', Children's and Boys' Kid Gloves.....$1.00, $1.25 & $1.50 per pair

Boys' Neckwear. Four-in-Hands, Imperials, Tecks, Bat-wing Ties, in pretty colorings and new effects.....39c. & 48c

Youths' French Four-in-Hands and English Squares..50c. & 98c

Boys' Full Dress Shirts, with and without cuffs.....$1.50

Boys' Dress Shirt Waists, with Eton collars, all linen.....$1.65

Cotton and Lisle Thread Stockings.....25c., 39c. & 50c

Children's Plain and Fancy Sox.....25c. & 50c

Youths' Fancy Half Hose, new designs....39c., 50c. & 75c. per pair

Also every requisite for their complete outfitting.

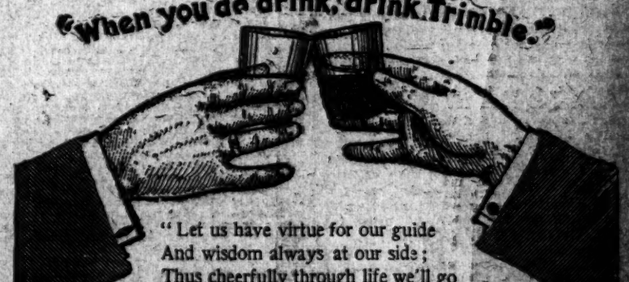
60-62 West 23d Street.

The HISTORY of MEN'S CLOTHES.
"Styles that were and styles that are."
Rather curious it seems to-day,
That folks have dressed up in this way,
Yet while proud Assyria on this earth held sway,
Her men dressed in robes with flowers made gay.
While on the subject of dress, just a word we would say—
Have you everything needed for Easter-day?

Men's Clothes for Easter.
Frock Coats and Vests, $15 to $32.
Sack Suits, $10 to $25.
Spring Overcoats, $10 to $28.
Easter Neckwear, 50c.
Kid Gloves, $1.
Silk Hats, $5.
Derbies and Soft Hats, $1.85 and $3.
Shoes, $3.
High and Low Shoes, All Leathers.

Open Every Evening This Week.
Vogel Brothers
42nd St. Cor. 8th Ave.

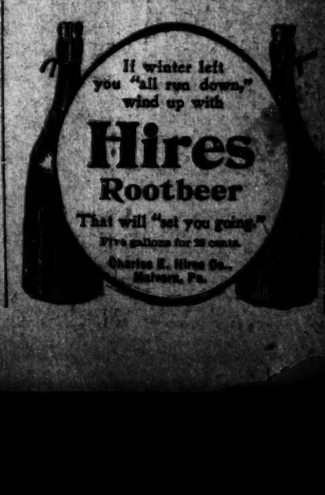
"When you do drink, drink Trimble."



"Let us have virtue for our guide
And wisdom always at our side;
Thus cheerfully through life we'll go
Nor ever feel the sting of woe."

Trimble Whiskey
Green Label
We guarantee that it is a pure, unadulterated Rye, 10 years old, aged by time, not artificially. AT ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil. and N. Y., Sole Proprietors. ESTABLISHED 1792.

Golf-Bicycle Clothing
MAGNIFICENT line, 40 styles. Norfolk Jacket or Sack Coats with Knickerbockers, $8 to $15. Separate Knickers, $3 to $6. Caps to match, $1.00. Shoes, $2.50.
New Illustrated Athletic Catalogue sent for the asking.
A. RAYMOND & CO
Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N. Y.



If winter left you "all run down," wind up with
Hires Rootbeer
That will "set you going."
Five gallons for 25 cents.
Charles E. Hires Co., Malvern, Pa.

SHAMROCKS RACE TWICE

Challenger Beats Older Boat Four Minutes in Windward Run.

New Yacht Demonstrates Marked Superiority in Fresh Wind and Open Water—Thirty-Mile Race To-day.

WEYMOUTH, England, April 8.—With club-topsails set in a good 12 to 14 knot breeze off shore, promising fast racing and a thorough test both of speed and gear, the Shamrock III. and the Shamrock I. started to-day off down the wind for a leeward and windward trial. The Shamrock III. was a good length ahead as the boats were sent off, and she gathered way so much faster that she was off with double that lead before the older boat had fairly started. The starting times were as follows:

The Shamrock III.....9:50:00
The Shamrock I.....9:50:01

Booms were run off and the Shamrock I. drew into the wake of the cup challenger, getting between her and the wind. This advantage enabled the old boat to draw up somewhat, but as the blanketing did not last the challenger opened away fast and ran in such fashion as helped to dispel the doubts as to her speed when off the wind.

When the boats were three-quarters on the way to the Shambles Lightship the wind drew more westerly, and the Shamrock III. had to run a course considerably more to the westward, throwing her astern as they luffed for the Shambles. The Shamrock I. led round the lightship, and the times were:

The Shamrock I.....10:45:02
The Shamrock III.....10:45:36

Sheets were all home as they came on the wind, and the challenger, gaining fast and running a trifle freer, went right past and to leeward of the older boat before they had gone a mile to windward.

After holding this tack for twenty minutes the Shamrock III. came about and passed wide across the bows of the Shamrock I., and, taking up a position ahead and wide to windward, pointing higher and sailing faster, she gained on every mile. The freshening wind caused some sea as the boats beat back, but the challenger stood up well to the wind and took the seas easily. She again crossed the bows of the Shamrock I. as they beat into the bay.

The times as the yachts turned the Erin at the finish of the first round were:

The Shamrock III.....11:46:14
The Shamrock I.....11:47:50

The challenger gained, therefore, exactly two minutes in a beat to windward of seven miles.

As the two yachts rounded the Erin spinnakers were set for the next run to the Shambles, and smarter work on board the Shamrock I. enabled her to make up twenty seconds of lost ground. The two boats made fairly level racing down the wind, the challenger not gaining appreciably in the first couple of miles.

The wind held fresh and fairly steady, allowing an honest trial of speed. Both boats were equally served by the wind and sailing practically in the same water it took a little over fifty minutes to run the seven miles, and the boats turned the Shambles on the second round as follows:

The Shamrock III.....12:42:37
The Shamrock I.....12:44:57

The yachts trimmed in as close as they could lie to a fine, steady breeze, and both made short work of the journey, doing about twelve knots. The Shamrock III. pulled ahead the whole time, gaining fully three minutes from mark to mark. The times at the finish were:

The Shamrock III.....1:28:35
The Shamrock I.....1:33:58

After landing George L. Watson from the challenger, the boats were sent off on another spinnaker run seaward, the starting times being as follows:

SECOND RACE.

The Shamrock III.....1:42:00
The Shamrock I.....1:42:12

The Shamrock III., which had a short lead in starting, soon widened the gap. About a mile from the Shambles the spinnakers were taken in and the two boats reached for the mark, which was turned as follows:

The Shamrock III.....2:29:05
The Shamrock I.....2:30:17

This was a gain of about a minute for the new yacht in the seven miles.

Jibtopsails then were set and a couple of long tacks brought them home. The challenger rapidly opened out a long lead, seemingly being well suited for the freshening wind. The times at the finish of the second race were:

The Shamrock III.....3:28:10
The Shamrock I.....3:33:18

The new boat had thus beaten the Shamrock I. four minutes over the last seven miles' turn to windward. The trials were regarded by experts as showing that the Shamrock III. is markedly superior to the old boat in fresher weather and more open water, in running off the wind in a light breeze the Shamrock I. was only some seconds a mile slower; but on the wind the challenger quite outclassed her.

Designer George L. Watson, in an interview this afternoon, said he certainly did not like the challenger on her first run to leeward to-day, but her after performances, he thought, made ample amends. Her windward work was already up to his best expectations, and he looked for further improvement.

Sailmaker Ratsey fenced the questions of the interviewer, but admitted that the challenger's performances were very different from those of Shamrock II.

It has been arranged, if the conditions are favorable, to send the yachts to-morrow over a measured America's Cup course of fifteen miles to leeward and return.

AMATEUR BILLIARD GAMES.

Dr. A. B. Miller Won Easily from F. R. White in Class A Contest.

Some difficulty has been experienced by the committee having charge of the handicap class tournament of the Amateur Billiard Club of New York in getting the competitors to appear for the opening matches. It was at first planned to begin the tournament next week at the clubroom, 113 West Seventy-ninth Street. The size of the entry list, however, made it advisable to begin earlier. Because of this there has been some misunderstanding, and the early game scheduled for last night was forfeited by J. H. Porges, 90 points, to William Gerrish, 125 points, the players being in the Class C section of the tournament. A change was made in the Class A section as Edwin O. Presbrey, formerly of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, took the place of Dr. George Heywood, and will play the matches scheduled for the latter. All of the men in Class A have agreed to play from the scratch mark, 250 points. In the late match of last night Baron von Koppen, 150 points, met Franklyn Paddock, 150 points, in Class B.

The late match of the previous night resulted in a one-sided victory for Dr. A. B. Miller, the veteran of the old Knickerbocker Athletic Club. He defeated F. R. White by the score of 250 points to 184, the competition being in the Class A section. Dr. Miller played a rather uneven game for him, as at times he experienced little difficulty in making the ivory balls click off the carroms and again he failed miserably on comparatively easy cushion shots.

His best clusters were made in the thirty-third and forty-second innings. In negotiating the first of these runs Dr. Miller held the balls close along the long rail, gently rolling them in and out of the squares marked by the fourteen-inch balk lines. It was deft and close cue manipulation which netted him twenty-eight buttons. On his forty-second turn at the table he was compelled to begin with a series of two and three cushion shots before he got the balls together for the high run of the game, forty-five carroms.

The matches scheduled for to-night will engage J. H. Porges, 90 points, and M. Lissburger, 125 points; C. D. Colman, 110 points, and J. Ballin, 120 points, both in Class C. The summary follows:

Dr. A. B. Miller, Scratch, 250 Points—0 11 3 0 4 0 1 2 0 0 7 0 16 9 11 7 11 0 1 14 0 2 0 18 0 0 0 1 6 1 0 0 28 0 2 0 6 16 10 0 4 0 0 45 2 0 2 0 1 2 0. Total, 250. Average, 8 5-49. High runs, 45, 28, 18, and 16.

F. R. White, Scratch, 250 Points—1 2 3 4 6 1 3 0 0 8 1 2 2 0 4 5 5 3 1 3 1 1 2 0 6 5 3 0 3 6 5 1 0 0 0 7 0 4 1 2 2 0 1 0 0 1 4 7 2 17. Total, 184. Average, 3 20-46. High runs, 17, 13, and 12.

Referee—Lee Bennett.

Billiard Experts in Exhibitions.

The old-time shortstop professional billiard player Edward McLaughlin will open his new studio to-night, and several of the leading amateurs and professionals will give exhibitions of their skill. The new room is located at 142 East Fifty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue. It is similar to the room which McLaughlin formerly conducted with the young professional Ora C. Morningstar.

McLaughlin expects to conduct the present room along the same lines as those which were found successful in the recent studio. In addition to the private instruction of ladies and gentlemen, it will serve the purpose of a billiard theatre, where competitions will frequently be played by the foremost exponents at the various forms of the game. At the old room these contests became popular, receiving the support of the billiard contingent of the exclusive Metropolitan Club.

Among those who are expected to assist to-night are George F. Slosson, George Sutton, the handless billiard player; Ferdinand Poggenburg, the ex-champion of the amateur ranks; Prof. Karius, and others. There will be some exhibitions of fancy billiards, and also at the balk line and cushion carrom games.

Annis Wins Billiard Tourney.

The regular schedule in the handicap billiard tournament which has been in progress at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, for some time past, was concluded last night, but as three of the players are tied for second place, two additional games will be necessary.

First place in the tournament was won by J. Annis, (185,) who won seven games and lost two, while G. Barker, (200;) J. Keane, (165,) and H. White, (125,) each won six games and lost three. F. Boyd won the high run prize with a run of 37, and the high average prize with an average of 6 5-32.

To decide the tie for second place Barker and Keane will play to-night and Keane and White will meet to-morrow night. In last night's game F. Boyd (200) defeated G. Barker (200.) The scores follow:

F. Boyd, (200)—0 0 2 2 4 6 4 5 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 17 0 0 1 2 10 6 10 0 0 28 10 4 14 19 8 0 0 5 3 0 1 2 0 0 1 14 3 0 3 6 1 3 3. Total, 200. Average, 4 4-49.

G. Barker, (200)—2 0 1 2 2 0 9 0 0 1 11 3 15 5 1 2 13 0 4 1 16 12 3 0 0 8 7 0 4 0 5 6 2 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 16 0 5 6. Total, 179. Average, 3 32-49.

COLUMBIA GYMNASTS PROTEST.

Athletic Council Scored Because Proper Official Recognition Is Denied Certain Athletes.

Columbia's gymnastic team has determined to disband unless its members receive the award of the 'Varsity C as winners of the intercollegiate championship, a recognition which they have received in past seasons. H. S. Osborne, the manager of the team, yesterday issued the following statement in this regard:

For the past three years the gymnastic team has had to contend against all kinds of obstacles, and yet they were recognized by past committees. This year the team entered the intercollegiates in a crippled condition. They worked for all that was in them—and won. What reward did they receive? Nothing. The committee had taken the trouble beforehand to make a rule to the effect that there should be no reward. I would like to state that there will be no gymnastic team in the future unless we are recognized in a proper manner.

The new rules for the award of athletic insignia, as recently formulated by the student athletic council, have aroused the greatest opposition among the students, and a mass meeting is proposed to protest against the discrimination in favor of rowing, football, baseball, and track athletics.

Results of Bennings Races.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Aside from the regulars few persons, except the most venturesome, braved the elements to-day to attend the races at Bennings. Rain fell at intervals during the afternoon, and the sixth race was run in a driving storm. Three favorites won, and all three of the other winners were heavily backed. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Turnpike, 96 pounds, (Haack,) 7 to 2, won; Dr. Saylor, 96, (Redfern,) 9 to 10 and out, second; Mezzo, 89, (Wilkerson,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:26. Honolulu and Anna Daly also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; half mile. Contentious, 99 pounds, (Redfern,) 7 to 10, won; Eleata, 99, (Wilkerson,) 50 to 1 and 15 to 1, second; Ora McKinney, 99, (N. Lewis,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:52 1-5. Mica, Magic Flute, Echinate, Young Jesse, and Susie Christian also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Abumada, 106 pounds, (Redfern,) even, won; Tugal Bey, 106, (F. Burns,) 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Embarrassment, 106, (Wilkerson,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:22 1-5. Orloff also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Slidell, 100 pounds, (Gannon,) 9 to 2, won; Daly, 97, (Creamer,) 3 to 5 and out, second; Annie Grace, 95, (McCafferty,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:31 2-5. Benevertina, Prancer, and Animosity also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Locket, 113 pounds, (Odom,) 4 to 1, won; Springbrook, 85, (Chappell,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Zirl, 101, (Redfern,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:32 2-5. Black Dick, Blue Victor, Imperious, Direction, Moderator, and Alpaca also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap; one mile and a hundred yards. Bon Mot, 119 pounds, (Waterbury,) 5 to 2, won; Lord Badge, 121, (Redfern,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; Circus, 95, (Henderson,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:54 2-5. Athelroy and Bar le Duc also ran.

Bennings Entries for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens; five furlongs. King Blaze and Drop o' Rye, 91 pounds each; Cinch, 103; Cascadilla, Show Girl, and Alhambra, 89 each; Heathsville, 107; King B., 106; Plantagenet, 94.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, maidens; five furlongs. Wellwook, Puritain, and Boston, 91 pounds each; Stella W. and Flo Russell, 101 each; John Nevin, 94; Knockabout, 106; Cherry Song, 89; Twilighter, 107.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase; about two miles. Lida Woodlands, 152 pounds; Decameron, 150; Gum Money, 143; Walter Ellsary, 150; Alice, 158.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Listaway, 102 pounds; Hoofbeat and Lady Belair, 99 each; *The Brown Monarch, 101.

FIFTH RACE.—the Amateur Cup, gentlemen riders; six furlongs. Mark Cheek, 165; J. A. Warner, True Blue, and Sir Christopher, 152 pounds each; Concertina, 148; Trapezist, 133; Musical Slipper, 131.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Alma Girl, 106 pounds; Adele Harding, Charmel and Pearl Diver, 95 each; Benefit and Michaelmas, 100 each.

Turf and Field Club Officers.

The Turf and Field Club has elected the following officers: President—Perry Belmont; Vice President—Brayton Ives; Secretary—E. C. La Montagne; Treasurer—F. R. Appleton; Executive Committee—Clarence Mackay, W. H. Sands, and R. T. Wilson, Jr.

Lacrosse at Celtic Park.

The Greater New York Irish Athletic Association has decided to place a lacrosse team in the field, and with the intention of winning the championship at this sport, has scheduled games with the best teams in the country. The first game will be played at South Field against the Columbia team on Saturday, and on April 18 the season will be formally opened at Celtic Park with a game against the crack C. C. N. Y. team.

The Greater New York Irish Athletic Association team is a formidable one, as the line-up below will show, for nearly all the men are ex-college players: Geischen, Howden, McIntyre, Byrne, Cremin, Neuman, Steinert, Frederick, Kafka, all of last year's Orange A. C. team; Ruge and Solow of C. C. N. Y.; De Witt and Bigelow of Columbia, Guggenheimer of Harvard, and Fred Duer and Herbert Jacoby.

Dauntless Rowing Club Meeting.

At a meeting of the Dauntless Rowing Club, held last night at the clubhouse, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Lenox Avenue, a challenge from Syracuse University for a race with the Dauntless senior eight at Syracuse May 22 was read and a committee, composed of President H. W. Walter and Capt. D. M. Daley, was appointed to negotiate with the Syracuse authorities in the matter. It was announced that both the senior and the junior eights of the club will begin active training on Sunday. Ten new members were elected.

Princeton's Hockey Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 8.—At a meeting of the members of the university hockey team held this evening T. B. Purnell, 1904, of Baltimore was unanimously re-elected Captain for next season, and Andrew Hazelhurst, 1904, of Evanston, Ill., was elected Manager. Capt. Purnell has a strong nucleus remaining for next season, only one man being lost by graduation.

Ocean Yacht Club Officers.

The Ocean Yacht Club of Stapleton, S. I., has elected the following officers for the coming year: Commodore—Otto E. Schroeder; Vice Commodore—William Olsen; Rear Commodore—William Anderson; Financial Secretary—John Schrone; Corresponding Secretary—Henry Harder; Treasurer—Frank Reiff; Measurer—James Dunn; Fleet Surgeon—Dr. Arthur Welch; Membership Committee—Rudolph Michel, Charles Britton, and Frederick Martens.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

PRUNES.
Fancy, extra large Santa Clara, California fruit. The size regularly sold at 12c. lb.
3 lbs., **25c**

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

OLIVES.
Fancy Queen, 8-oz. bottle..... 10c
Fancy Queen, 10-oz. bottle..... 15c
Fancy Large Olives, 18-oz. bottle..... 25c
Stuffed Olives, 4-oz. bottle..... 10c
Fancy Stuffed Olives, 8-oz. bottle..... 19c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

21 Very Best Fresh Eggs, 25c.

An Easter Sale. Hardly had our recent Great Egg Sale ended before we had planned another, as a final Lenten sale. Seems idle to bore you with figures, but in the nine days' sale previously held, a total of over 5,220,000 Eggs were disposed of through our stores. The Eggs we offer are the very best to be had, and at the price quoted an opportunity is afforded every one to secure enough for their Easter wants.

TEAS.
Our Teas are the very highest grades imported. You pay more elsewhere for inferior goods.
Best No. 1, all kinds; 3 lbs., 1.60; 3 lbs. 1.00; lb.....35c
Choice No. 2—Mixed, Oolong & English B'kfast, lb.....25c

COFFEES.
Very Best Mocha and Java, the finest breakfast cup—
3 lbs., 1.15 3 lbs., 70c lb., 25c
Fancy Fresh Roasted Santos—
3 lbs., 55c 2 lbs., 25c lb., 13c

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.
Essie Brand—Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots; finest California; in heavy, natural fruit flavor syrup; can..... 18c

Jams and Marmalades—Curtice Bros., Millar's, Blue Ribbon and Southwell's, choice, at, per jar..... 15c
California Fruits—East View Brand—Peaches, Pears, Plums and Apricots, choice California, packed in heavy syrup, can..... 15c
Peaches and Pears—Fancy Southern, 3-lb. can..... 10c
Rice—Best Carolina, full head, 3½ lbs..... 25c
Corn Starch—Xlcr Brand, choice quality, package..... 6c
French Capers—bottle..... 13c
Lemon or Vanilla Extract—
Eagle Brand, bottle..... 5c
"Our Own" Brand, bottle..... 10c
Peerless Brand, bottle..... 15c
Olive Oil, best quality imported oil, pint bottle..... 35c

Campbell's Salad Dressing, bottle..... 10c
Snider's Salad Dressing, bottle..... 14c
Bromangelon Jelly Powder, all flavors, package..... 11c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder, assorted flavors, package..... 10c
Peerless Sauce, Worcestershire, pint bottle 13c., ½-pt..... 8c
Peerless Catsup, finest made, pint bottle 15c., ½-pt..... 8c
Peerless Extract of Beef, very best, jar..... 19c
Peerless Buckwheat, choice quality, 3-lb. package..... 10c
Triumph Buckwheat, very best quality; 3-lb. package..... 14c

Armour's Pure Leaf Lard, 3-lb. pail, 39c

Marshall's Kippered Herring, best Scotch fish, can..... 15c
Salmon, best red Alaska; can..... 13c
Salmon, choice quality red Alaska, lb. tall can..... 10c
Salmon, finest quality red Alaska, lb. flat can..... 17c
Cromarty Bloaters, large fine fish, 7 for..... 10c
Codfish Threads, Excelsior brand, full package..... 4c
Codfish Threads, Peerless brand, finest quality, package..... 8c
Sardines, imported, can..... 10c
Sardines, imported, superior quality; two cans, 23c.; can..... 13c
Sardines, best imported, can..... 17c
Triumph Oats, finest rolled white oats, 2-lb. package..... 10c
Hominy, fancy Southern, kiln dried, 2-lb. package..... 8c
Premium Chocolate, best for cooking purposes, lb., 26c.; ½-lb., 15c.; ¼-lb..... 9c
Sweet Chocolate, Triumph brand, large cake..... 6c
Golden Drip Syrup, quart bottled 12c
New Orleans Molasses, quart bottle..... 12c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, an absolutely pure cream tartar powder, lb., 35c.; ½-lb., 18c.; ¼-lb.... 10c

Pineapple Chunks, best quality, in heavy syrup, can..... 14c
Blue Ribbon Farina, lb. package.. 8c
Pearl Tapioca, lb. package..... 8c
Pearl Barley, lb..... 4c
Spinach, fancy early garden, can.... 14c
Blue Ribbon Mince Meat, finest quality, lb. package..... 9c
Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food, the best cereal dish, package.... 10c
Peerless Cocoanut, finely shredded; ½-lb. package, 10c.; small package, 5c
Peerless Cocoa, very fine quality, ¼-lb. can, 9c.; ½-lb. can..... 17c
Cider or White Wine Vinegar, quart bottle..... 7c
Black Pepper, fresh ground, ¼-lb. can..... 8c
Canada Cream Cheese, package.. 10c
Blue Ribbon Salt, will not cake, 2-lb. moisture proof carton..... 5c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Crackers.
Champagne Wafers, Nabiscos, assorted flavors, American Beauty Ginger Snaps, in barrel,
Choice, **19c**

STORES EVERYWHERE. 114 RETAIL BRANCHES

Oranges.
Extra Fancy California Navels.
Medium size, dozen.....25c
Large size, dozen.....29c
Extra large size, dozen.....35c

Lemons.
Extra Fancy Messinas, per dozen..... 13c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

POLO PONIES WIN HONORS

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Triumphs at the Durland Horse Show.

He Also Got a Fall, but Was Quickly in the Saddle—Women Capture Blue Ribbons.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt won a first prize last night at the Durland Riding Academy's horse show in West Sixty-sixth Street. His honors came in the polo pony class, with the lightweight ponies, the nine ponies entered being divided into two classes. Vanderbilt had a pony in each, but in the heavyweight ponies he had to be content with the second ribbon, his exhibit, Brown Jug, being ridden by Robert C. Kernochan.

Vanderbilt rode his winning horse in the other class and earned considerable applause by the clever way he put his fine bay between the six posts arranged in a long, straight line, and between which the polo ponies were ridden to reveal their ability to turn sharply and stop quickly. Vanderbilt did everything creditably except hitting the ball. In this respect he was opposed by J. C. Wilmerding, who rode George M. Sidenberg's showy gray, with a magnificent wavy, long tail. Wilmerding was superior to the young millionaire in getting a quick start at the word from H. L. Herbert, who acted as judge, and this quickness brought Wilmerding up to the ball a few feet ahead of his rival, and the former hit it squarely with his mallet each time. Immediately after one of the somewhat strenuous riding-off exercises, Vanderbilt's pony, while going at full tilt against the wall, turned so suddenly that the rider was thrown bodily to the tan bark. Those who were not accustomed to polo imagined they were witnessing a decided sensation, but Vanderbilt quickly remounted and closed the incident. His victorious pony was named Oakland, in honor of his Newport farm.

Wilmerding, although he did some decidedly clever polo work, had to be content with second honors, while Robert L. Gerry and Percy S. Strauss, riding their respective entries, secured third and fourth places. In the heavy-weight pony class Clarence H. Robbins easily outrode and outmaneuvered his opponents, winning the blue ribbon handily with his bay Sam Bass. The Vanderbilt entry came next and William Montgomery got third. In all, nine polo ponies were entered, Robbins and the Vanderbilt brothers entering two apiece, while B. V. H. Vingut was the only competitor who failed to secure a ribbon. The judging of the polo ponies occupied so much time that the four classes remaining to be judged kept the officials busy in the ring until midnight, and many of the spectators left without waiting for the last classes or Heatherbloom's jumping.

The first event of the evening, and which furnished considerable amusement for the early arrivals, was a jeu-de-barre competition, which was to be the final game in the series that has been played at the Academy during the Winter for a silver cup. As the three contestants tied, each getting one ribbon within the specified time, the final match will be played at a later date. The players were J. C. Punderford, M. Clapp, and Charles Geyer. They gave a very clever exhibition of riding off, and the tripple tie occasioned generous applause. John Gerken and Albert Turner were the judges.

The ladies were particularly fortunate in the blue ribbon awards. Mrs. John Gerken, Miss May Deering, and Mrs. J. S. Barney being among the fair horsewomen who carried off some of the first prizes. Mrs. Gerken secured her honors with her superb saddle horse La Contribution, which was placed fourth in one of the saddle classes on the previous night. Miss May Deering made a splendid exhibition with her bay mare Nathalie in the combination class. The horses entered in this class were first driven to a light vehicle and then saddled. Miss Deering rode and drove with the ease and grace of the most veteran horseman, and when the blue badge of highest merit was pinned to her horse's head the applause that followed showed that the decision was a popular one. Mrs. J. S. Barney won her blue rosette in the harness horse class, her entry, King Rene, Jr., being placed above D. G. Reid's black mare Princess.

The show will close this evening with the judging of ten classes, including saddle and harness horses, tandems, four-in-hands, and jumpers.

Among some of those present were Miss Ella Gaynor McCall, Master Walter F. Curt H. Reisinger, Mrs. R. Peale, Philip Livingston, Percy Strauss, Frederic Kernochan, Robert E. Todd, Robert Goelet, William Trevor, J. A. P. Ramsdell, Sidney W. Fish, Miss Clover Boldt, Miss May Deering, E. E. Smathers, Miss H. D. Atterbury, Thomas Dickson, B. V. H. Vingut, G. M. Sidenberg, Miss A. C. Maguire, the Misses Ormiston, Thomas S. Ormiston, James Hever, F. Kuhn, George Chipchase, Edward D. Adams, John Y. G. Walker, Paul Petion, Miss Sussane Henning, Max Figman, C. F. Lawrence, Mrs. W. B. White, J. W. Ogden, R. F. Carman, Henry Morgenthau, H. R. C. Watson, C. L. Railey, Miss C. R. Stillman, Percival Nagle, Baron and Baroness Paul Veltinghoff, Dr. S. O. Vander Poel, Mrs. Frances Roche, Louis Fitzgerald, Harvey S. Ladew, William Porter, B. C. Davenport, Mrs. James B. M. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. D. Bristol, John H. Day, Miss Luella Day, Charles Pfizer, A. St. John Bridge, Tonzo Sauvage, G. Trowbridge Hollister, H. J. Chisholm, Jr., E. C. Osterhout, Mrs. F. O. Anthony, S. Heineman, J. M. Byrne, Fritz Loeb, James G. Marshall, Joseph H. Jones, E. S. Twining, Mrs. J. Forbes Potter, D. G. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, E. Meyer, E. B. Slayback, Miss Zella Milhau, Mr. and Mrs. M. Ryan, Marion Rollins, Henry W. Rose, H. G. McElwaine, R. S. O'Laughlin, Miss M. C. Maxwell, and B. Heine.

The awards were:

Class I—Saddle horses, over 14.1 and not exceeding 15 hands, three-year-olds and over.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's bay m. La Contribution; H. R. Wertheim's ch. m. Red Princess, second; H. G. McElwaine's ch. m. Roberta, third; H. G. McElwaine's bay m. Jewell Star, fourth.

Class 2—Single harness horses, 15.2 hands and over.—Won by Mrs. J. S. Barney's bay s. Kine Rene, Jr.; D. G. Reid's blk. m. Princess, second; Stuart Duncan's Lady Dainty, third; Mrs. William B. White's bay g. Mr. John, fourth.

Class 8—Combination class, to be driven before an appropriate vehicle, then changed to saddle and ridden.—Won by Miss May Deering's bay m. Nathalie; Mrs. Roche's blk. m. Iris, second; William Porter's ch. g. Gladiator, third; Mrs. H. D. Atterbury's bay g. Sunny Jim, fourth.

Class 26—Dealers' class; pairs of harness horses, any height.—Won by Standard Coach Horse Company's br. g. Ping-Pong and br. g. San Toy; George Watson Company's bay g. Topsy Turvy and bay m. Mate, second; M. F. McDonald & Son's bay m. Nancy Brown and bay m. Belvedere, third; Standard Coach Horse Company's ch. g. Glenlivet and ch. g. Hot Scotch, fourth.

Class 9—Polo ponies; two classes, heavyweight ponies and lightweight ponies. Heavyweight Class—Won by Clarence H. Robbins's bay g. Sam Bass; A. G. and R. C. Vanderbilt's br. g. Brown Jug, second, ridden by R. C. Kernochan; William Montgomery's br. g. Monk, third. Heavyweight Class—Won by A. G. and R. C. Vanderbilt's bay g. Oakland; George M. Sidenberg's gr. m. Gray Squirrel, second, ridden by J. C. Wilmerding; Robert L. Gerry's ch. g. Spaniard, third; Percy S. Strauss's br. g. Coronet, fourth.

Class 19—Four-in-hands, over 15 hands.—Won by D. G. Reid's team; Stuart Duncan second. No other entry.

Class 6—Ladies' saddle horses, 15.2 hands and over, ladies to ride.—Won by W. H. Elliott's ch. g. Flashlight; Miss C. R. Stillman's bay m. Ma Belle, second; Mrs. William J. Steel's bay m. Christobel, third; James M. Byrne's blk. m. Lady Stanford, fourth.

Class 15—Corinthian class, open to qualified hunters.—Won by Charles Pfizer's bay g. Yourfellow; the Messrs. Bates's gr. g. Squire Gray, second.

Class 28—Pair harness horses, 15.2 hands and over.—Won by D. J. Reid's blk. m. Princess and blk. m. Duchess; William B. White's bay m. Mrs. Clara and bay g. Mr. John, second.

BOSTON AM., 25; STATE COLLEGE, 3

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 8.—The Boston American League baseball team, under the leadership of Jimmy Collins defeated the State College team before a crowd of 2,000 people here to-day. The State College boys struggled hard to keep from being shut out, but the youngsters had a bad case of stage fright in the early part of the game, and Duffy, who pitched the first six innings for the boys, was very wild. The last three innings, with Gary in the box for the locals, was a big improvement. The Bostons played an errorless game. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston.....5 0 6 2 9 0 0 3 ...25	15	0	
State College...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3	11	12	

Batteries—Gibson, Winter, and Farrell; Duffy, Gary, Grady, and Kipping.

Officers for Staten Island Drivers.

At the recent annual meeting of the Staten Island Driving Club, officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President—Jacob I. Housman; First Vice President—Charles Horrman; Second Vice President—Dr. C. W. Townsend; Secretary—James Kane; Treasurer—John S. Warde; Executive Committee—Dr. James McKee, John S. Ward, W. A. Galloway, Edward Thompson, Thomas H. Harper, Otto W. Pape, Robert Lyon, Walter L. Scott, and John Irving. The season will be opened with a contest for the Housman Cup on Memorial Day.

MEDICAL LAKE SOAP

Says this up-to-date traveler to the bell-boy who answers his imperative summons: "I know of no small-sized hotel accessory that means more for the satisfaction of its guests than the Soap provided for them. You always provide **Medical Lake Soap.** That's just as it should be." The refined smoothness and exquisite fragrance of **Medical Lake Soap,** added to its incomparable freshening, cleansing, smoothening qualities are the reason why all comfort-desiring travelers, fine club houses, first-class hotels and home-like homes are giving it the unmistakable endorsement of exclusive toilette use. Of delicate, purely natural composition with a generous preponderance of **Medical Lake Crystals**—the evaporation formed concentration of **Medical Lake, Washington,** with its wealth of hygenic power, **Medical Lake Soap is the Soap par excellence** for travel by rail or water. It is admirable **for the complexion** and is a strong and pleasant antiseptic, and will be found of great value in all cases of **Eczema, Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all Skin Irritations.** All first-class druggists sell **Medical Lake Soap.** 25c. a cake.

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UNION MADE $3.50 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD

Men's $5.00 Shoes for $3.50.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear welt (hand-sewed process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

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W. L. Douglas sells more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer because they have more style, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. They are the only $3.50 shoes that suit the young men who have been paying $5.00 for shoes

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1899 Sales: **$2,203,883.21**
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Caution! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world. The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes a trial and save $1.50 on every pair.

Made of the best Imported and American Leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Patent Corona Kid, and Patent Corona Colt.

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Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

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THE PROTECTED MINORITY.

An illuminating commentary on the theory of President ROOSEVELT and Secretary ROOT that the attempt to curb the trusts by removing the tariff duties would ruin the industries of the country is furnished by Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON in an article on "Occupations in Their Relation to the Tariff" in the Quarterly Journal of Economics for February. Out of a total of 29,074,117 persons engaged in gainful occupations in this country, according to the last census, Mr. ATKINSON finds a petty minority of only 600,000 who would be injuriously affected by a removal of all duties on imports. Making a liberal margin of allowance, Mr. ATKINSON says: "I think it will prove impossible for any sincere student of the subject to designate 1,000,000 persons out of the 29,000,000 now occupied for gain whose industry would be seriously or adversely affected, even if all duties on foreign products of like kind were at once removed—an act which no one proposes. If all duties on materials were removed the number would be lessened far below a million."

By an analysis of the census tables of occupations Mr. ATKINSON reaches the conclusion that there are 10,181,765 farmers, agricultural laborers, gardeners, lumbermen, stock raisers, and other persons included under the general classification of agriculture who are not exposed to foreign competition. This number is raised to 21,788,125 by adding to it those engaged in professional service, in domestic and personal service, and in trade and transportation. There is another 4,289,697 engaged in manufactures and arts with which foreigners do not compete. Of persons engaged in occupations which would be beyond foreign competition if raw materials of foreign origin were free of duty there are 2,306,295. This makes a total of 28,474,117 earners of wages and profits whose interest would be, most of them, not at all, and the others in a very slight degree, injuriously affected by the removal of duties on imports.

There remain 600,000 toilers who would, as Mr. ATKINSON puts it, "require a readjustment if all duties were suddenly removed, which no one proposes."

Let no one suppose, however, that the duties are laid for the benefit of those 600,000 men and women. They are benefited, but the increase which goes to them is taken from the other 28,000,000 workers and from all consumers in the higher prices we are forced to pay for protected commodities. It is the employers of the 600,000—chiefly great corporations—who reap the golden harvest which protection offers to their sickles. The pretense that without high duties high wages could not be paid is mendacious and wicked. Its mendacity as a general proposition is, of course, demonstrated by Mr. ATKINSON, however much the organs of protection may quarrel with some details of his analytical proof.

But if there are only 600,000 wage workers who would be harmed by tariff revision, it is manifest that no great part of our industrial establishment would be brought to ruin and bankruptcy if in casting about for some means of control over the trusts Congress should strike off the duties on the things they produce. It does not take a very large batch of American industries to give employment to 600,000 men and women. The employers of the 28,000,000 workers who are beyond injury from tariff revision would obviously themselves be beyond injury from that source.

As a preliminary to the repetition of their doleful preachment about the ruin of American manufactures by tariff revision, the President and the Secretary of War ought to refute Mr. ATKINSON's figures.

DISCORDANT UNIONS.

Persons connected with the construction of buildings in this city recently received a circular from the "New York District Council United Brotherhood Carpenters and Joiners of America." It set forth a practice alleged to exist in this city of giving contracts to out-of-town firms, who "conduct their business on a system of low wages and long hours," and announced the intention of the brotherhood "to bar out this objectionable material." The circular went on as follows: "As it has been proven in the past that serious trouble in the erection and alteration of buildings can be avoided, we request that you insert in all your contracts a clause or provision requiring in the execution of said contract the employment of recognized union men under New York conditions as to hours and wages. All trim and other shopmade carpenter work in order to be classed as fair must be manufactured by union men, working under the union rules of this district."

To make their intention still clearer and more emphatic, the circular declared that "unless positive proof is given that material has been constructed under strict union rules of New York City, we shall refuse to handle it." And it was also suggested that before contracts were placed with any firm not on the list of the brotherhood (a copy of which is furnished with the circular) the organization should be communicated with as to the "union standing of said firm."

Of course this is an open attempt to establish a monopoly for the brotherhood in its line of business. We assume that its officers would not deny this. It is an effort under threat to prevent builders from purchasing the material to be handled by carpenters and joiners in the open market, and to restrict purchases practically to New York. It would be fair to infer from the circular that the brotherhood could, if their demands be complied with, guarantee their employers from all further disturbance. That at least would be a moderate compensation for yielding to the dictation of the brotherhood as to the sources of material. But so far is this from being the case that the brotherhood, on the heels of this circular, has declared a strike, for what? To prevent the employment of non-union men? Not at all. To prevent the employment of union men who happen to belong to a rival union. And this, according to the employers, in violation of a contract by which they received an advance in wages in consideration of the promise to refer all differences to arbitration. It is not easy to reconcile this action with any sincere attachment to the professed principles of unionism or with common sense and fairness.

THE TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

A free hand has been given to Turkey to kill, burn, and ravage in her European "vilayets" or provinces. There is no doubt of that. It has been stated and restated by the Russian Institution—through Count LAMSDORFF, Foreign Minister, and the Czar's Ambassador in Constantinople, M. ZINOVIEFF—that Turkey was bound to carry out the reforms recently agreed upon by the signers of the Berlin Treaty—Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, and England—that Turkey might suppress insurrection in her own way; that Russia was pledged not to spill a drop of blood in the cause of the Sultan's Christian subjects. With the acceptance of the reforms by Turkey the other signers of the treaty have, in their respective Parliaments, most emphatically declared that no independent action could be taken by any of the Powers, and that it was simply their province to see that Turkey should execute the reforms in question. This accounts for the nature of the news contained in the dispatches from Albania and Macedonia.

Neither Albania nor Macedonia has geographical or political status to-day. Both represent a certain number of Turkish vilayets. The former, a Botany Bay of ancient Rome, has a population in which are doubtless the descendants of Roman convicts. They embraced Islam with the fall of the Byzantine Empire. They hate Jews and Christians. They tolerate the Turks without accepting them as masters. Most of them live a free, lawless life in the mountains. In the Greek war for independence they offered their services to Greece. The Greeks massacred 3,000 of them at the fall of Tripolizza. The minority in Albania is composed of Greek, Servian, and Italian merchants, dwelling principally in the towns. They desire a stable form of administration such as the reforms seem to promise. Naturally the "wild Albanians" do not agree with them.

An entirely different situation is presented in what is called Macedonia. Here Turks, Greeks, Bulgarians, Servians, and Jews are promiscuously scattered through the vilayets. Seven distinct religions are, more or less devotedly, practiced among them. The Porte has shown a certain ingenuity in governing them by seeking to win the goodwill of the minority in race and religion in the various vilayets. Near the Bulgarian frontier, where Bulgarians and the Russian Greek Church predominate, Jews and Servian converts to Protestantism have nothing to complain of. There those belonging to the prevailing race and religion have suffered persecution. The same method has been pursued in other vilayets. Of course, there was constant friction, but at no time could the majority in race or creed afflict the minority. All might have gone on fairly well but for one thing—the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee.

This committee, with its headquarters in Sofia and its agencies in Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and London even, is one of the most powerful political organizations in the world. Its informers are in high places, and its machinery for securing and disseminating news the most far-reaching and intricate. Its leaders and its policy are part and parcel of the Bulgarian Government and the policy of Prince FERDINAND'S Ministry. Its real aim is to bring about hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey. It has absolute faith in Russian intervention at the supreme moment. What would then ensue only its leaders and the Russian Institution know. Its first step was to promote a proper sentiment of "patriotism" among the heterogeneous mass calling itself Macedonian. The paradox of Turkish administration offered it an inviting field. In the various vilayets it incited the already suffering majorities against the Turkish authorities. Everywhere it preached the evils of Turkish misrule. The rebellious majorities were subdued in the usual way by the authorities, and tales of Turkish atrocities began to appear in the press of Western Europe. The committee lived on what was more or less cheerfully given by the majorities or exacted under the nose of the authorities from the minorities. Its circulars and agents aroused a sentiment for union with Greece in the Greek vilayets, with Servia in the Servian, with Bulgaria in the Bulgarian, and for independence in others. There may be sincere patriots among the committee. But there are also Russian "agents provocateurs" and Bulgarian politicians. There was of course no doubt of the existence of Turkish misrule in Macedonia. There was no doubt either that the "wild Albanians" robbed, pillaged, and killed their Christian and Jewish compatriots. But the committee has augmented these things, and has portrayed their succeeding phases to the world.

In January last the Russian Foreign Minister visited Vienna and Sofia. What he did at Sofia is known only to the Bulgarian Government and to the Russian Institution. At Vienna he and Count GOLUCHOWSKI framed a series of reforms to be applied to the European vilayets of Turkey. With certain modifications the scheme was indorsed by Germany, France, and Great Britain, and accepted by the Porte. The reforms called for expert financial control over the collection of taxes and over the payment of officials and troops; the reorganization of the gendarmerie by officers appointed from neutral European States. It was moreover suggested that the Sultan place the whole scheme in the hands of an administrator intimately acquainted with the heterogeneous elements to be tranquillized.

At the first sign of intervention on the part of the Powers, the Sultan had FERID Pasha made Grand Vizier. FERID is an Albanian by birth, has a French education, is devoted to ABDUL HAMID, and was at one time President of the Anatolian Reform Committee. As a matter of good faith the reforms were placed in FERID'S hands for execution. Also as a matter of good faith, the Bulgarian Government caused the arrest of several leaders of the Revolutionary Committee, arms were confiscated on the Macedonian frontier, and filibustering expeditions about to leave Bulgaria were apprehended. Other amenities followed. FERID sent prominent Albanian chiefs to do missionary work for the reform movement among their "wild" constituents. In Macedonia Turkey placed her Third Army Corps on full war footing and began to execute the reforms "in her own way," as had been emphasized by Counts LAMSDORFF and GOLUCHOWSKI, and acquiesced in by VON BUELOW, M. DELACASSE, and Lord LANSDOWNE. In the meantime M. ZINOVIEFF has established himself as the sponsor for the Grand Vizier's ardor and sincerity and as the press agent of the Yildiz Kiosk. In Albania the Mohammedan population is fighting against the reforms. In Macedonia the people are fighting against the Turkish method of enforcing them. The Revolutionary Committee declares through its circulars that they are a pretext for massacre and advises resistance with the certainty of Russian aid. The real aims of Russia remain, as often, inscrutable.

THE STEEL CORPORATION'S REPORT.

Whether the first annual report of the United States Steel Corporation is as satisfactory to the stockholders as they would be glad to have it is a question which may be variously answered according to the point of view. Its chief feature of interest for the general public is its fullness and apparent frankness as an exposition of the financial condition of the company, its properties, quick assets, and productive operations on the one hand, and its liabilities of all kinds on the other hand. How nearly it conforms to the standards of publicity which will be fixed by the Department of Commerce in its inquisition into the accounts of the great industrial consolidations we shall not know until Assistant Secretary GARFIELD'S plan is developed. In the case of the Steel Corporation there is warrant for believing that the purpose of its annual report was to make a full, frank, and intelligible exposition of its business for the benefit of whom it may concern, and that if the public interest demands more facts or a fuller analysis of assets and additions to capital account these will be furnished. The Steel Corporation has evidently deemed it good business policy to do voluntarily what it will probably be necessary to force some of the large corporations to do reluctantly.

That the greatest industrial consolidation ever formed in this or any country is prepared to take its stockholders frankly into its confidence and publish a complete annual report in addition to current quarterly reports will make it difficult in future for new candidates for public favor to maintain the fiction that stockholders and the public cannot be trusted with knowledge of facts essential to a correct estimate of the value of their securities. That plan of "addition, division, and silence" worked very well for speculative promoters in the time of JOHN LAW and the companies floated during the excitement of the Mississippi Bubble, but modern finance deals with facts, and the attractions for the prudent investor of a scheme concerning which he is to know only what it may suit the purposes of the promoters to tell him are no longer great.

"FACILIS DESCENSUS."

The moral of the deplorable story of PENNELL, as we now know it, seems to be no other than the ancient Virgilian moral, how easy it is to go, morally, down hill. How easy, and with what an accelerated motion, when the downward path is once taken. The man's ending, whether suicidal or not, was an epitome of his career, a swift and swifter plunge into darkness and death.

Nobody could have begun life under brighter auspices. That voluntary certificate that his classmates at Yale gave him, when his name was first associated with "the Burdick scandal," has become pathetic in the retrospect, short as the retrospect is. It was creditable alike to the certifiers and the certified. It showed that they were loyal friends. It showed that he was a man, or had been a man, to inspire loyal friendship. And yet it is now in evidence that, while they were certifying his good character, he had a bad character, and not only a bad but a base character. The infatuation of a married man for a married woman is bad enough. But that may happen to a man weak but not yet vile. But it is now also in evidence that the man was perfidiously trading upon the capital of his own attractive personality, and working the confidence of his friends to induce them to invest in mythical securities of his recommendation, the high interest of which he repaid them, according to the ancient and familiar game, out of their principal, while the principal lasted. According to one theory, the last impulse of honor he had left led him to a desperate attempt to save his friends by swindling the life insurance companies.

We have quoted VIRGIL. But a more ancient than VIRGIL, to wit, SOLOMON, has left on record a warning applicable to PENNELL, and to all who may be tempted like PENNELL. "He who maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent." PENNELL'S case is a glaring illustration of the saying. It illustrates also how the desire to "get rich quick" ramifies to the corruption of all the sources of honor and self respect, and sooner or later involves a general and total moral collapse.

THE WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE.

The business men of Williamsburg, or some of them, are just now illustrating a tendency which is entirely natural and not to be reprehended, but which at the same time interposes a threatening obstacle to any real and comprehensive scheme of municipal improvement. It seems that a certain number of them object to the opening of a new street as an approach to the new bridge upon the ground that such a street will divert traffic from their present stands.

It is to be assumed that any approach to the bridge which is intelligently planned with a view to the future development of the suburb in question will have the effect of readjusting real estate values in Williamsburg. The intelligent business men will be the first to adjust themselves to the readjustment. The unintelligent will continue to insist that the approach which is to be the chief artery of traffic in the Williamsburg of the near future shall be deflected and crooked so as to run past their places of business. That is the kind of opposition that is always aroused in the face of any great public improvement. It is not to be expected that the large and public views with which a great work should be planned shall coincide with the small and private views of those who would be disturbed by the execution of it. If the approach to the bridge has been planned with an intelligent view to the future, the opposition of those who find it inconvenient in the present should be entirely disregarded. Let them adjust themselves to the new conditions.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Whatever may be the exact extent of the injuries suffered by the Maine in the course of her recent target practice, they are quite serious enough to supply the foreign critics of our navy with an excuse for overlooking the wonderful record with big guns made by the Indiana on the same cruise. Our friends in Berlin, for example, are sure to call the attention of Admiral DEWEY to the mishaps of the vessel with the memorable name, and, as he is passing through one of his rare periods of taciturnity just now, he will refrain from asking them to note in turn what would have been the fate of a hostile ship that chanced within the range of gunners who send fifteen out of sixteen long-range shots exactly where they will do the most good—or harm. Incidentally, it will be interesting to learn, not only what gave way on the Maine, but also whose fault it was and what is going to happen to him. Such accidents are only embarrassing in time of peace, but they would be something else in time of war. And, considering the very general interest both here and abroad in news relating to the American Navy, it might be well, in cases like this accident to the Maine, if an accurate and official account of the incident were promptly issued, without waiting for exaggerated reports to put the department on the defensive, as it were. Any attempt at concealment of public affairs acts, nowadays, as a lens through which all the world sees a magnified and distorted picture, and the comment which follows is not edifying.

—Having been overwhelmed, since the publication of certain stories about a widow's mite and a "spirit," by correspondence the quality of which can easily be imagined from the character of the people whom such yarns impress, Dr. I. K. FUNK has hastened to make public announcement that he is not a Spiritualist, and that, so far as he has yet investigated the episode, there is nothing in it that settles conclusively, one way or the other, the claims of those who assert the possibility of communication with the inhabitants of another world. That announcement, we fear, will not decrease the good doctor's mail appreciably, for, besides containing an implied admission that this widow's mite affair is worthy of serious study, it is accompanied by an elaborate defense of those who devote their time to such investigations. That is quite enough to make all the ghost hunters hail him as a brother, and, as they are possessed of endless leisure, they will doubtless continue to overwhelm him with what they call "evidence." Dr. FUNK's mistake, according to our notions, is that he has assumed a burden of proof that should be carried by the avowed believers in mediums and materializers. Making, as they do, claims that violate all the lessons of experience and all the laws of probability, it is certainly for them to do the proving, and to present for judgment results a little more significant than tricks too simple even to interest the professional prestidigitateur, and "communications" dealing with funereal trivialities in language only to be described as slush, mush, and gush. The mislaid coin might have been discovered in any one of a thousand "natural" ways, and the subsequent proceedings in reference to it can be deprived of all mystery by the simple assumption that somebody is doing a little lying. Is that assumption so painful to a man with Dr. FUNK's wide experience with the peculiarities of human nature that he rejects it off-hand and feels compelled to "investigate" the theory that the shade of HENRY WARD BEECHER has no more important business on hand than to bring about the return to its owner of a borrowed curio?

—Of the things that remain the same the more they are changed, the British army is evidently a striking example. It required almost Governmental, and quite a social, revolution to do away with the long-established system of selling commissions in that army, but done away with it was—in theory. Now, however, a Parliamentary committee reports that the "average and legitimate expenses" of an infantry officer amount to from $500 to $750 a year above his pay, while for the cavalry officer the annual excess is from $3,000 to $3,5000. In other words, it is again true that, with exceptions to the rule, probably no more numerous now than in the unreformed past, commissions in the British Army are within the reach only of men with independent means of their own or at their disposal. The commissions are no longer sold for a fixed price at a single payment, but the effect is the same so far as limiting the field from which to select officers is concerned. Indeed, the limitation is probably closer under the new system than under the old, for it cost less to buy commissions than to live up to the standards of expenditure that have been established for their holders. Readers of "The Yellow Van" are getting many hints as to how the present method works—the quality of men for whom it makes places and the quality of service they are likely to render. This testimony is not that of a foreign and hostile critic, and it cannot be lightly dismissed. The Parliamentary committee recommends what is in effect an advance of pay to the point of meeting the "average and legitimate expenses." That is undoubtedly one way of meeting the difficulty, but it will not delight the British taxpayer as much as some other way might.

WORK OF DR. RAINSFORD.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reference in yesterday's issue to the rector of St. George's Church in your discussion of the relations of the Mayor and Mr. Jerome seems to me to fall below the usual fairness of THE TIMES's editorial page, and to be in marked contrast with a eulogy which appeared in the same place when the twentieth anniversary of Dr. Rainsford's assumption of his present charge was celebrated.

Among those who, like myself, have been brought to feel that the forms and services of the Church are but the "trappings and the suits" of religion, and her ministrations woefully deficient in human interest, the career of the rector of St. George's has earned deep admiration and gratitude. That man's unbounded sympathy with the poor and afflicted, and impatience with the class which would use the Church, or permit it to be used, as a buttress of social injustice, mark him as one of the few preachers who convey the message in its entirety.

This occasional departure from the conventionalities of speech only proves his lack of sympathy with sham when considered along with his wonderful success in carrying light and joy to dwellers of that dark region, the east side.

If the process of dry rot within the Church shall be arrested it must be by the efforts of such men as Dr. Rainsford, directed toward the amelioration of misery, and in showing to the masses that the Church is something more than a rich man's institution. HUGH M. CAMPBELL.

New York, April 5, 1903.

A TRUST OF PUBLIC EMPLOYES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your arguments concerning the proposal to have the city go into the business of gas and electric lighting are right to the point and very timely. The politicians control altogether too many votes now, and the public employes' organizations, through their enormous number, are a menace to the public welfare. The 45,300 public employes now in operation came very, very near defeating Mr. Low in 1901. The Tammany leader sounded the keynote—"I am working for my pocket all the time." That's what the public employe is doing.

The 45,300 employes control at least that number of votes, and quite likely a great many more through their affiliations. That is the reason they came so near defeating Mr. Low in 1901, notwithstanding the advantage that public disgust at Tammany and the high character of Mr. Low gave to him as a candidate. The public employes formed a trust, as they will do every time. Other than in times of great excitement a trust of 45,000 votes will decide the result of an election. Put all the public utilities in the grasp of the politicians and the 45,000 will soon become 90,000, held together by the cohesive force of public plunder. Such a trust would have the State and city at its feet. Fix its own salaries and pensions, the number of public employes, and everything else to suit itself and "the public be damned," and saddled with the expense. C. W.

Brooklyn, April 7, 1903.

The Happy Long Islander.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

We have people on Long Island who are impervious to mosquito bites. Their skins are so pickled in whisky, or something, that culex and anopheles have no terrors for them. On the contrary, they are a terror to culex and anopheles.

NUGGETS.

Your Temper.

If you have a good temper, keep it; if you have a bad one, don't lose it.—The Columbia Jester.

Devoted.

She—You say you are devoted to art. What is the particular art that you love best?

He—Thou art.—Kansas City Times.

The Insecure Season.

The time draws near when no one knows
Just when to shake his Winter clothes.
For if you wear 'em, you feel bad,
And if you don't you wish you had.—Washington Star.

Crowded Out.

Her Fashionable Friend—Why didn't you bring the baby?

The New Mamma—I did want to, but there wasn't room in the carriage for her and my doggie both.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Quite Unlike.

"Why, George, what an enormous pile of letters!" exclaimed the bride of a week.

"Billets doux, I suppose."

"No, my dear," replied the other half of the sketch. "They are billies overdue."—Chicago News.

JAIRUS'S DAUGHTER.

Harriet Prescott Spofford in Youth's Companion.

The little maid's twelve stainless years
Were past, and she was fallen on sleep,
When to her side the Master came,
Uttering strange music in her ears,
And, with the touch of a new birth
That, like a fine and fragrant flame,
Through every vein swept full and deep,
Called her again to happy earth.

How far in heaven her little feet
Had followed, there are none to say,
What atmosphere of love the while
Wrapped her like sunshine warm and sweet;
What soft wings stooped about her there,
The gracious light of what glad smile,
What tenderness along the way
Met and caressed her everywhere.

Whether she saw in rank o'er rank—
First venturing into heaven alone—
A phalanx of archangels shine,
Or whether on some blossom-bank
A cloud of cherubs sang and sang,
One knows not, nor if all divine
She saw, about the Great White Throne,
The rainbow like an emerald hang.

Yet earth must needs be sweet to her
After that voice, that touch of grace,
The heavenly peace imparted then
For her blest hands to minister.
And still a question comes to me
Of days ere heaven was hers again,
And which of all her wandering race
Child of that little maid might be.

PRESIDENT SEEKS REST IN NATURE'S SOLITUDES

With Burroughs, the Naturalist, He Enters Yellowstone Park.

For Sixteen Days They Will Commune with the Birds and Beasts in Primeval Haunts—Will Start for California April 24.

CINNABAR, Mon., April 8.—President Roosevelt is in the fastness of Yellowstone Park, and for the next sixteen days he expects to enjoy complete rest and cessation from public duties. He will be in almost daily communication with Secretary Loeb at Cinnabar, but nothing except of the utmost importance will be referred to him. In company with John Burroughs, the naturalist, who accompanied him from Washington, he will study closely the nature of the various animals that inhabit the park. The President has looked forward to this outing for some time, and he was in a particularly happy frame of mind when he led the cavalcade into the park today. Every trail leading into the preserve will be closely guarded and no one will be allowed to disturb the President's solitude. His headquarters will be at the home of Major Pitcher, the Superintendent of the park. Several camps have been established in different localities and these will be occupied by the President from time to time.

The special train bearing the President and his party arrived at Gardner, the entrance to the park, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon and was met by a detachment of the Third Cavalry and a number of cowboys. Major Pitcher also was on hand to welcome the President. Luncheon was served in the President's car, after which, dressed in riding breeches and coat, with a light-colored slouch hat on his head, he mounted his horse and made a brief address to the people congregated near his train. He then bade the members of his party good-bye and led the way into the park. Mr. Burroughs followed in an army wagon. The train returned to Cinnabar, where Secretary Loeb and the remainder of the party will live in it while the President is absent.

The President will start on his trip to St. Louis, and thence to the Pacific Coast on April 24. The weather here is very mild and reports from the park are to the effect that there is but little snow in the vicinity of the President's headquarters.

NEW PULPITS FOR PREACHERS.

Changes in the Assignments of Ministers Announced at the New York East Conference.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 8.—At the final session to-day of the New York East Methodist Conference changes in ministerial appointments were announced as follows:

NEW YORK DISTRICT.

Second Street—William McNichol.
Bronxdale—J. B. Thompson.
Grace—B. F. Meredith.
City Island—G. A. Vieta.
West Farms—C. E. Ames.
Mount Vernon—Herbert Welch.
Port Chester—M. Y. Bovard.
Pound Ridge Circuit—C. A. Pickett.
Bridgeport—Trinity, S. Danforth Lewis.
Summerfield—W. S. Harper.
Darien—T. B. Miller.
Easton—J. B. Illman.
Georgetown—A. C. Eggleston.
Ridgefield—W. L. Miller.
Man'sie—N. G. Cheney.
Newtown—William Ross.
Redding—Jabez Scott.
Round Hill—R. C. Hartley.
Roxbury—C. E. Bromley.
Springdale—F. F. Turner.
Stamford—R. F. Shinn, assistant.
West Goshen—W. N. Taft.
West Redding—B. M. Clymer.
P. E. Harsed, assistant editor Missionary Hill publications and member of Chester Hill Quarterly Conference.
J. Z. Moore, missionary in Korea.

NEW HAVEN DISTRICT.

New Haven—Park Chapel, G. E. Porter; St. Andrews, M. O. Hepley.
West Haven—J. A. Marsland.
Westville—W. W. Gillies.
Cheshire—B. E. Case.
Clinton—J. A. Swan.
East Berlin—H. O. Hotstadt.
Guilford and Madison—C. J. Range.
Middlebury—C. M. Pegg.
Middletown—South Church, A. A. Lathbury.
Milford—W. D. Tuckey.
Naugatuck—J. H. Lockwood.
New Britain—J. H. Bell.
North Canton and Washington Hill—F. L. Rollins.
Pleasant Valley—Newton Wright.
South Britain and Southbury—A. R. Eagan.
South Meriden—R. J. Beach.
Thomaston—G. W. Simonson.
Torrington—H. F. Kastendieck.
Unionville—E. S. Belden.
West Hartland and Colebrook River—H. I. Thayer.
Windsor—W. F. Sheridan.
Woodbury—J. B. Smith.
I. L. Wood, Financial Secretary of Wesleyan University, member of Middletown Quarterly Conference.

G. H. HANSELL 89 YEARS OLD.

Tells Friends of Old New York and of the First Copy of The Times.

George T. Hansell, who for more than half a century has been a Deacon of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church and soliciting agent of the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, was eighty-nine years old yesterday, and gave a birthday reception at his home, at 1 West Eighty-seventh Street, which many of the prominent men of the city attended. Others who could not be there sent letters and cards. One letter from R. Fulton Cutting dwelt at length on Mr. Hansell's work in connection with the Baptist Church, and said that the success of the Society for the Poor was due to his efforts.

Mr. Hansell was born in England in a little town thirty-six miles east of London. He came to this country when twenty-one years old on the packet boat Samson, which took forty-seven days for the journey. Shortly after landing he became a member of the Baptist Church, then situated in Oliver Street. During the troubled times of 1836 and 1837 he shared all the vicissitudes of the people, and was barely able to support his family by portrait painting. He has been married three times—in 1836, 1852, and in 1893. His last wife was Miss Lizzie Phelps Esterbrook, who when he married her was the widow of Andrew A. Evans of Boston. She is a direct lineal descendant of Samuel Adams, the patriot.

Mr. Hansell related to his guests many of his experiences during the years he has lived in New York. He told of the great fire in 1835, when over half of the city was burned. He also related how he had read one of the first copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES, he having continued to take the paper ever since.

RIVAL CRACKER TRUST.

United States Biscuit Company Incorporated to Fight the National.

A certificate of incorporation of the United States Biscuit Company has been filed at Jersey City with the County Clerk of Hudson County. It is said the company will be operated in opposition to the National Biscuit Company, known as the Cracker Trust. The articles of incorporation give the capital at $5,000, but the company is said to have a capital stock of $4,500,000. The incorporators are Louis B. Dailey, K. K. McLaren, and Joseph M. Mitchell.

The articles of incorporation say the object of the company is to deal in biscuits, crackers, cakes, Italian paste, candies, confectionery, and any and all other food products, whether of the character aforesaid or otherwise," in any State or Territory.

Kenneth K. McLaren, one of the incorporators, gave out the following statement, as coming from Jacob L. Loose, President of the United States Biscuit Company:

"The company is formed to engage in active business. It already has a number of cracker and candy manufacturing plants, and will build others and extend its business as occasion warrants. The principal men interested are Jacob L. Loose, Joseph S. Loose, and John H. Wile. No other manufacturers are directly or indirectly concerned, and especially is it an entire error that Armour & Co., Swift & Co., or any other firm or persons connected with that branch of the industry is in any wise concerned in the enterprise."

IDEAL ART BY AMERICANS.

First Exhibition of Figure Work Ideal in Subject—Works by La Farge, Weir, Fuller, &c.

The Arts Club has attempted what the pessimist on American art would call the impossible, and has succeeded. Foreign critics, and not a few American, even when they admire the works of our painters and sculptors, are in the habit of making a reservation to the effect that our fine art, engaged in the path traced by the realists of France, keeps always to the level of realism, and fears to attempt the ideal. The exhibition opened yesterday in the galleries of the Arts Club, in West Thirty-fourth Street, is the first example of an attempt to meet this criticism and show its baselessness.

Without going far beyond the membership of the club, a little collection has been secured by Mr. C. R. Lamb, Chairman of the Art Committee, which may well give the croakers pause. Here are the panels, in color, by Frank V. Du Mond, to illustrate Milton's "Ode to the Nativity," panels which were reproduced in colors to fit the pages of The Century. Here is the Angel with the harp, a flame on her head and the manicolored feathers of her great wings as background, by Mrs. Ella Condie Lamb, and a charming study for the head of the Madonna, together with sketches in color for an "Annunciation." Walter Shirlaw contributes two well-composed rounds, "Morning" and "Night," in which he has followed the rule of the old gems to fill the circle well with each figure, compactly, but without apparent effort.

Religious pictures are further represented by a "Holy Family" from Elliott Daingerfield, a large rondo in the old Florentine and Venetian way of composition, but modern in brushwork. Mrs. Louise Cox has a seated Madonna, with nude Bambino extended in her lap—rosy-footed, laughing, delightful in flesh tints, a very gem of a baby. The face of the Madonna leaves a good deal to be desired. As the picture stands, the nude baby is the first thing seen, but even so the second point on which the eye inevitably rests, the Mother's face, ought not to disappoint one. There is room here for a restudy and repainting of this face; the canvas is well worth the trouble an artist must take to rearrange values in such a difficult undertaking. "Faith" is a more realistic figure by Hubert Vos, capitally painted, an old woman kneeling on a chair with clasped hands, her wrinkled and troubled face worn with care.

For stained glass, very evidently, are the two paintings by Otto Heinigke, a "Magnificat," with standing figure, and a "Sappho," seated, rather low in tones. Samuel Isham offers an excursion into classical antiquity in a very well-painted and modern-looking seated Muse, an "Urania" in profile, holding a globe, which bears her name in Greek letters. It is delightful to see once more the superb seated "Muse of Music," by Julian Alden Weir, lent by Mrs. I. T. Williams. Very beautiful in tones and fine in contours, this Muse sits on a marble throne, which shows a little relief of Apollo on the upright of the left-hand arm. The Muse's right elbow rests on this arm, and her hand lies lightly against her cheek. Her left hand rests on a lyre, and her eyes are turned a little upward and to the left. Certainly this is one of the noblest figures in modern American art. Time has darkened the background a little, but mellowed the flesh tints and draperies.

An "Aurora," by George Maynard, is a slender nymph, flying with disheveled, pale, corn-colored hair through cloudland, a gauzy drapery caught in both hands, her face and action expressing a certain corybantic ecstasy. Very different is Joseph Lauber's barefooted "Spring," in pale green robe, girt with an ashes-of-roses girdle, demurely stepping along a grassy cliff against a bright blue sea. She scatters flowers from a round basket on her left arm. "A Dawn of Spring," by Charles C. Curran, has three standing and one kneeling nymph in draperies of tender colors. The "Springtime" of Edward A. Bell is a long panel, with draped women, one of whom grasps the saplings among which she moves, and another plays the double pipes. Mr. Bell sends also a "Color, Form, and Music," another trio of slim figures. Color stands in profile clad in her long, reddish draperies, and holds a peacock feather. Form stands full-face and drops her white draperies unabashed. Music turns his back and plays on a lyre.

Fairyland is the home of such pictures as "The Fog Phantom," by Frederick S. Church, which is seen here not in the original painting but the beautiful engraving on wood by F. S. King; in "The Pine Tree Fairy" and "The Sea Fairy," of Miss Sarah S. Stilwell of Philadelphia, paintings reproduced in colors by Hanfstaengl Magazine, which show strongly the influence of Howard Pyle; and in "The Perfume of Roses," by C. C. Curran. They are ideal lands also into which Albert Ryder leads us with his little "Passing Song, exquisite in tone, bold and big in composition, poignantly sad in the face of the lady with his "Country Girl," pale of face and scared, as if she had seen or were the Banshee herself; with his mirror-frame arranged in little panels that set forth the incidents of Drake's "Culprit Fay," and with his strange landscape and figures lent by Dr. A. T. Sanden. So extensive an exhibition of work by this rarely seen artist has never been held before.

"Illusion," by H. B. Fuller, repeats the good impression it made when first shown in New York a year or so ago. There are two standing figures, a woman in diaphanous drapery holding a glass sphere, a little boy reaching up for it. This picture has rightly a place of honor. Opposite hangs the "Sacred Hekatomb," by Mrs. Amanda Brewster Sewell, which took the Clarke Prize at the Academy of the last exhibition, a wide canvas full of damsels and nude youths leading bullocks toward the temple.

"A Joyous Life," by Louis Loeb, another prize picture, shows nine maids of Arcady dancing the Carmagnole of antiquity to the sounds of a pipe played by Pan. "Happy Days," by William Fair Kline, is a closer-knit composition. A nude youth plays the double pipe, and as he plays a partially draped nymph crowns his dark hair with flowers. These are pictures that solve the problem of beauty in color and form without descending to mere prettiness, which is the usual pitfall in such compositions. Here one may mention the only water color, a "Narcissus" seated by the waterside, very charmingly wrought by Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nicholls. Mr. Kline's "Leda and the Swan," which took one of the Julius Hallgarten prizes at the Academy, is here. "A Galley Leading," by Charles Walter Stetson, is a very good composition of young women looking from a vaulted cave on the Mediterranean as if watching a boat race. The color scheme is fresh and brilliant.

Pictures by deceased American painters are Thomas Cole's "Voyage of Life," in four small panels framed in one, reductions of those in the Historical Society, and George Fuller's lovely "Romany Girl," from the I. T. Williams collection, also an exquisite little "Cupid and Psyche," by Henry Peters Gray, painted in 1843, delightful in color and composition, chaste yet passionate. Next it hangs a "Cupid and Psyche," by William Page, deceased.

There is a drawing or wood for engraving by John La Farge, called "The Enchantress," which may well set connoisseurs raving; the evil-smiling Circe is turning a youth into a snake, and the serpent skin has invaded all of him but his head, which he turns, hopeless but appealing, toward the witch. Here, too, is "Art Inspired by Ambition," a painting by Frederick Ballard Williams, not impeccable in drawing, but full of a big spirit. "A Colonial Youth," with bow and arrow in a canoe, is a prize-winner from Douglas Volk. "June" and "July," by Otto H. Bacher, are vivid studies of the nude in sunlight checkered with the shadows of leaves. "The Norns," a rondo by Bryson Burroughs, and his "Bowman"; "An Instrument of Many Strings," being a St. Cecelia; by Miss M. L. Macomber, and her "Night and Sleep"; the "Syren," "Rosalia," "Pipe and Triangle Players," pastels by J. Wells Champney; "Poe's Raven," a painting by Miss Zelma Bayles; heads by Joseph Boston, Carle J. Blenner, and Arthur I. Keller are other pictures which go to make up a very distinguished and remarkable gathering.

A few pieces of sculpture are here: "Diana," by D. C. French; "Lotos Fountain" and "Sun Dial" by Miss Enid Yandell; a gay "Echo," statuette in plaster by C. H. Niehaus, and in bronze his fine "Athlete with Cestus"; a little, delicate statuette by Herbert Adams, as well as a high-relief panel of "Christ and the Fishermen," by Ordway Partridge, are p

COLLECTOR STRANAHAN AND BROKERS AT ODDS

He Disapproves of Methods Chosen to Change Regulation.

Mr. Thomas of Thomas & Pierson Defends the Plan Pursued and Doubts Whether Collector's Scheme Will Stop "Tips" to Inspectors.

Collector Stranahan's attention has recently been called to the fact that importers were being asked to sign a contract agreeing to pay a firm of brokers in this city $25 in case the brokers succeeded in securing a Treasury regulation providing that public store packages should be removed from the docks to the stores within forty-eight hours after the expiration of general order time, the same to be paid upon the issuance of such an order by the Treasury Department or the Collector of Customs at the Port of New York.

The Collector stated that this enterprise did not have his approval, as he was sure it did not have that of the Treasury Department; that if the present handling of such packages could be improved it would be done without the employment of any person; that the present contractor would be given a thorough opportunity to demonstrate his capacity to handle the contract to the satisfaction of the public, and that extraordinary efforts were being made to give a more expeditious delivery to merchants than has been known in the history of the port.

The contract referred to was found upon inquiry among customs brokers, and with it the name of the firm. The contract reads:

We, the undersigned, are in favor of a change in the Treasury regulations governing Public Store cartage which shall require the cartage to the Public Store of all packages designated for examination within forty-eight hours of the expiration of general order time, and, upon the issuance of such an order by the Treasury Department, or the Collector of Customs of the Port of New York, or the issuance of an order allowing such cartage to be done by any bonded truckman, hereby agree to pay to Thomas & Pierson, 49 Wall Street, the sum of $25."

"Collector Stranahan sent for me yesterday," said Mr. Thomas, "and said that he had seen a copy of the agreement, and we had a considerable talk over the matter. The Collector is in favor of an improvement, but is doubtful about the feasibility of some of our plans.

"The Collector has just put into practice plans of his own, including the time-stamping of permits. That is all right, but we don't think it will be enough. Mr. Shaw has recently shaken up all departments of the service, and I am sure that if we can present the proper arguments he will be convinced. In case he thinks that he has not the power to issue the regulation we will take the matter before Congress.

"There has been much work to prepare our case here. We have statements from the steamship companies and a mass of evidence of other kinds to show just what the conditions are. It is costing money to get this case up. So we are getting others to co-operate with us. We have already got a number of signatures to the agreement, and we are going to get more. The money is to be used legitimately, and we will only need about two hundred names.

"Collector Stranahan's plans are good so far as they go, but we don't think that even this district inspection is going to produce the results the importers must have. It leaves it too much to the descretion of the men who will have the handling of the goods how quickly they will be moved. We don't want to make any disagreeable predictions, but the present plan doesn't seem to us to be a guarantee that the system of 'tipping'—to put it softly, that has grown up and which was worse this Winter than ever before—will not be continued."

SNAPSHOTS AT VAUDEVILLE.

"Change Your Act," at Keith's an Amusing Sketch of Variety Performers' Tribulations—Others on the Bill.

Vaudeville knows no more amusing offering than that which is provided this week by Victor Moore and Pearl Hight at Keith's. They call their skit "Change Your Act; or, Back to the Woods," and in a general way it is intended to convey an idea of what sometimes happens in theatres after a matinée, when the audience has departed. Sketches and plays built on theatrical life are not always as funny to the auditors as to the actors, as much of the humor which enters into such a composition is often of a kind that makes a purely professional appeal. The fun of "Back to the Woods," however, while punctuated by many lines and some business that is distinctly "of the stage, stagy," is generally of a sufficiently obvious nature to amuse a general audience.

Mr. Moore appears as an actor, and Miss Hight as an actress who, having made many hits in the Far West, have come to New York with a scrapbook full of clippings of laudatory notices from the critics of Walla Walla, St. Mary's, Pocatella, Celina, and other art centres. They have high hopes of setting the Hudson aflame, and have just appeared at their first New York matinée.

The curtain rises showing the stage hands shifting scenery. The actor is contentedly smoking a cigarette, when the property man approaches him, and, with an indignant "No smoking allowed," takes the weed and puts it into his own mouth.

That is the signal for hostile demonstration from others of the stage hands, who inform the actor that he is "no good" and "the worst ever." The actor tries to retaliate.

"See here," he says to the property man, "if anybody ruined the show you did. You're the man who makes the snow, aren't you?"

"Yes. What of it?"

"Well, you cut up a lot of pink paper, and when the poor girl was freezing in the street you covered her with pink snow."

The actor turns for sympathy to the leader of the orchestra and asks if the act was not good. Thereupon the orchestra strikes up with "Well, I don't know," and the actor concludes that they are all jealous of Western performers.

"Didn't our act go?" he asks.

"Go!" says the orchestra leader. "Why, the audience this afternoon sat there like a convention of coffin trimmers."

The manager finally sends word that the pair will have to change their sketch, so the actor and actress decide to rehearse a few jokes with the orchestra people as audience.

"What time is it when the clock strikes thirteen?" asks the actor.

And his companion answers "Time to wind the clock."

Then the thespian calls for judgment from the musician, who says the joke is absolutely devoid of humor.

"Well, the bass fiddler laughed," retorts the actor.

"He did hit he?" says the leader. "Oh, well, he was thinking of his salary. And anyhow, he's from Hoboken and don't count."

As a matter of fact, much of what is really best in Moore and Hight's offering cannot be reproduced—it is not in the lines, but rather in the excellent business which they have arranged. Both the man and woman are players of skill, and their points are clean cut and made without straining for effect.

Lotta Gladstone is a woman with a laugh so infectious as to be absolutely irresistible. Good-nature radiates from beneath a hat to trim which all the many hued flowers of the millinery shops have been culled. Miss Gladstone is a monologuist whose principal purpose is to simulate a talkative country maiden and she does it to perfection.

She tells about her sweetheart, "Jake," who took her for a visit to New York. "Some folks says Jake is stingy," she vouchsafes, "but I know 'tain't so. We was in New York two days, and Jake spent $1.70. And we seen everything there was to see, too."

Then Miss Gladstone tells about a "show" they visited.

"There was one hired hand in the theatre," she remarks, "whom they called the villain. It was his business to pursue her. The villain he sold the farmer a lot of lightnin' rods and took a mortgage on the farm. The farmer's daughter—she was the herring of the piece—and she was the most consummate actress I ever saw." Several imitations of character types are offered by the performer, and their naturalness evokes prolonged applause.

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The Florodora Sextet makes its vaudeville début at Keith's this week. Enough said. But perhaps it ought to be mentioned that vaudeville audiences seem to like the sextet. There were four encores yesterday afternoon.

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"Nothing is so healthy as to sleep in the open air. Where will you find a healthier set of men than our police?"

"Coming down on a Fall River boat an old lady got frightened at the noise. She asked me what it was. 'Oh,' said I, 'that's Long Island Sound.'"

"My favorite hen laid an egg in the coal-bin. Wasn't it thoughtful of the hen to lay in my coal?"

"Politicians are all sportsmen. Cleveland goes duck shooting, Low popped the head off a Partridge."

"My wife said to me: 'Ain't it tough when you have to pay 25 cents a pound for steak?' I told her it would be tougher if you paid 12 cents."

"My mother-in-law said her ancestors dated back to the flood. I remarked that wasn't anything to boast about. In those days everybody was in the swim."

"What do I think of aerial navigation? Oh, it's no good on earth."

"And now," concludes Billy Carter—just the same old Billy, with the same old banjo—"I'll sing that plaintive little song, "Mamma Gets Lazier Every Day." After which he "springs" more like the ones quoted. But those will probably do for a while.

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A green-and-yellow landscape, rustic fence in the background, old well with a bucket in a convenient place. Enter a blonde young woman in a light-tan box coat. Similarly attired, enters a man. The coats sparkle with what appear to be great silver buttons arranged in parallel rows up and down the fronts. The buttons prove to be bells, which the pair use for purposes of music, tapping them gently with small drumsticks and bringing forth some sort of harmony. West and Van Siclen are the performers who wear the coats. Their musical act has several other surprises for the novice at vaudevilles. The old well proves to be a musical instrument, which, when brought into use, emits mellow, reed-like sounds. The pair play various instruments, including cornets, coaching horns, 'cello, and piano.

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Thre Three Navarros are really remarkable acrobats, two men and a girl, who appears to be very young, but who is as fearless as her companions. Some of the others in the bill at Keith's are Adele Purvis Onri, the two Schrodes, Gillett's musical dogs, and Little Tsuda.

What the Audiences Find Amusing at the Circle Music Hall.

The main idea contained in the skit "Uncle Phineas," which Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Kelcey are offering at the Circle Music Hall this week, is broadly farcical and provides occasion for much hearty laughter. The stage set shows two adjoining rooms, supposed to represent Paris studios.

In one room young Phineas sulks because the girl of his choice has quarreled with him. She is unhappy in the adjoining room. The basis of their quarrel was a statement on the part of Phineas that his fiancée's latest painting, "An Autumn Sunset," looked like "a cat having a fit in a bowl of tomato sauce." During the action of the play the painting is displayed on an easel and it bears out the description.

The pair abuse one another in verbal exchanges confided to the chimney, which provides a means of telephonic communication. The man pretends indifference and rattles dishes to convey the idea that he is breakfasting. The girl thereupon is reminded that she paid for half of the provender and she makes a sudden sally into the man's room and marches away quickly with half of the butter. Later she makes a bid for half of the coffee, but the man refuses to supply it, saying that he paid for the coffee pot. She takes a vase from the mantelpiece and pours her share of the beverage into that.

After the girl has returned to her own study the man has a brilliant idea. He will disguise himself as his Uncle Phineas, call on the woman, and thus determine whether she really loves him or not.

Finally the girl, in order to win over the supposed wealthy uncle, allows him to kiss her. Then Phineas returns to his own room, takes off his disguise, and arranges the wig, boots, &c., on the floor so that they appear to be a human body, which he covers with a cloth. Then he pretends to quarrel with his supposed uncle in a voice loud enough to be heard in the other room, and finally fights a broadsword duel with himself. He takes down a pair of Indian clubs, allows them to strike the floor with a dull thud and cries: "Ah! I have killed me uncle!"

This brings the girl in with a rush. He berates her, saying that the murder is on her own head, as he killed his uncle on account of jealousy. At the final moment the girl uncovers the supposed corpse, the man stands triumphantly smoking his pipe, and the promise of peace and love reigns in the two studios.

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"The truly good woman is one who can handle a hot lamp chimney and repeat the Lord's Prayer at the same time."

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De Bierre is a magician at the Circle whose best work is the palming of billiard balls. He makes them appear and disappear with ease.

Most of his more elaborate effects are familiar, but they still have power to please and mystify the average audience. He takes red and blue handkerchiefs, knots them together, and places them in a tumbler. Then a few "magic passes" and a white handkerchief is found to be knotted in between the red and blue. Made up as a Chinaman the magician apparently enters a cabinet, but a minute or two later a pistol shot rings out and the magician is seen coming to the stage from the front of the theatre.

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"Wanted—A girl in a watch factory to make faces."

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Mlle. Theo is a pleasant-faced young Frenchwoman who exhibits a trained horse—a splendid specimen—and several coach dogs that have been taught a few tricks. The horse waltzes, leaps barriers, &c., and marches about the stage, keeping step with the music. The neatest part of the act is when Mlle. Theo takes the animal by the bridle and walks with him, the dogs passing in and out between the legs of the horse and the trainer. The effect is graceful and must have involved much patient effort.

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"To keep a dog from barking on Sunday, kill him on Saturday."

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Carrol Johnson, billed as "The Beau Brummel of Minstrelsy," sings, dances, and plays the tambourine. He also talks at random. "My brother Steve takes things as they come," he remarks; "he's a photographer. Henry has got such a case of hay fever that he sneezes every time he passes a grass widow." Mr. Johnson delivers a long lecture about automatic elevators. He tells how he was caught in one which refused to stop for four days. Finally it paused between the nineteenth and twentieth floors. "That was all right," says the minstrel, "for that very day a man came in to collect a bill. There was a notary in the house and it was easy to get him to swear that I was under twenty. Think about it!"

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"Wanted—A young man to handle dynamite in the subway. Splendid chance to rise in the world."

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The above and other sallies of merriment hitherto uncredited have been dextrously saved from the text of Joe Flynn, known otherwise as "The Man With the Little Book." He has others that may be heard at the Circle this week. There, too, are to be seen and heard the Grand Opera Trio in a selection from "Faust," Canfield and Carleton in a sketch, "The Hoodoo," and "Ametta" in mirror dances.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

A letter has been received here from friends of Puccini, the Italian composer, whose opera, "Madame Butterfly," is to be given its first production at Milan this month, stating that his recent automobile accident was more serious than at first supposed, and it is not unlikely that he will lose a leg. When it took place, some weeks ago, Puccini was driving his machine and it fell on top of him. It is thought that if the limb is saved it will be three months before he can stand on his feet again.

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Liebler & Co. felt relieved yesterday when the letter was received from Prof. Oscar L. Triggs of Chicago University declining the proposition to lecture on Shakespeare in advance of the firm's production of "Romeo and Juliet." The firm had made the offer of $700 a week in all good faith, but were just a little dubious that the lectures would be worth their cost. In his letter, after expressing regret at his inability to accept the offer, Prof. Triggs said: "I would regard it, from my point of view, as an educational opportunity. It would gratify me to be able to present my views on drama, on Shakespeare, and on this particular play, to audiences that would gather together from a serious interest in the drama itself. This would be a form of 'university extension' not hitherto tried, and which should be attended with good educational results." Prof. Triggs said that his previous engagements prevented his accepting the offer.

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May Isabel Fisk, who will appear April 22 in her own monologue entertainment at the Waldorf-Astoria, has been commissioned by Mrs. Langtry to write her a monologue and a one-act play for use at charity performances. Both must be completed upon the close of Mrs. Langtry's tour, the second week in May, when she sails for South Africa via London. It is said that upon her return to New York next season she will be seen in "Mademoiselle Mars," the Paul Kester play in which she is appearing now.

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Daniel Frohman is preparing, for the souvenir programme to be used at the vaudeville benefit in aid of the Actors' Home, on Sunday evening, April 19, at the Metropolitan Opera House, an illustrated article which will interest professional people and theatregoers as well. It will consist of between thirty and forty portraits of the best known and most prominent actors and actresses who have been favorites of the American stage in former years, and short biographical sketches of each one.

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Sir Henry Irving is said to have changed the date of the opening performance of Sardou's "Dante" to April 23, Shakespeare's birthday. Eva Palmer, the daughter of the late Cortlandt Palmer, is to make her stage début in the cast at that performance.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" OUT-O'-DOORS

Open-Air Presentation on South Field on the Afternoon of May 14 for Charity Benefit.

"As You Like It" will be produced in the open air at South Field, Columbia University, One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, on the afternoon of Thursday, May 14, for the benefit of the kindergarten of the University Settlement. The performance will be under the management of Mrs. James H. Speyer, and under the personal direction of Ben Greet of London. Mr. Greet has been identified with open-air Shakespearean performances in England for nearly a score of years. He has staged and directed similar presentations at Oxford and Cambridge, and was the originator of the annual out-of-door performance in Regent's Park. He has directed nearly 2,000 open-air presentations.

This will be the first open-air performance ever given in New York City. President Butler of Columbia University has placed South Field at the disposal of Mrs. Speyer and the ladies associated with her, and he is delighted with the project. Charles Frohman has taken a deep interest in the presentation and is aiding it. Mr. Greet has gone over South Field, and finds it to be an ideal spot for such a presentation. He is particularly impressed with the natural scenery and its adaptability for the arrangements for such a production.

The part of Rosalind will be played by Miss Matthison, who at present is appearing in this city in the title rôle of "Everyman," the old morality play. Miss Matthison will appear through the courtesy of Mr. Frohman.

The price of tickets will be $5. A few boxes will be built for the occasion, and most of these have been spoken for. Tickets will be placed on sale at all of the hotels and the regular ticket offices. In the event of rain the performance will be postponed until the following day.

The presentation will be given under the patronage of the following ladies:

Mrs. John J. Astor,	Mrs. W. P. Hamilton,
Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin,	Mrs. W. Hitchcock,
Mrs. J. E. Berwind,	Mrs. W. E. Iselin,
Mrs. James A. Burden,	Mrs. B. Johnson,
Mrs. R. F. Cutting,	Mrs. Pembroke Jones,
Mrs. Henry Clews,	Mrs. F. F. Osborn,
Mrs. G. Crocker,	Mrs. E. Pendleton,
Mrs. H. F. Dimock,	Mrs. D. Robinson,
Mrs. John Drexel,	Mrs. P. Rhinelander,
Mrs. Paul Dana,	Mrs. P. A. Rockefeller,
Mrs. Julien T. Davies,	Mrs. W. Rooseveit,
Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.,	Mrs. A. P. Stokes,
Mrs. H. Leroy Emmet,	Mrs. M. L. Schiff,
Mrs. Ogden Goelet,	Mrs. John Sloane,
Mrs. Frederic Gallatin,	Mrs. McK. Twombly
Mrs. Edwin Gould,	Mrs. C. Vanderbilt,
Mrs. E. H. Harriman,	Mrs. A. T. Van Ness,
Mrs. Adrian Iselin,	Mrs. W. S. Wells,
Mrs. A. D. Juilliard,	Mrs. H. Walter Webb,
Mrs. Georgia K. Jessup,	Mrs. Seward Webb,
Mrs. C. T. Barney,	Mrs. R. Mortimer,
Mrs. Edmund Bayliss,	Mrs. F. Nielson,
Mrs. I. T. Burden,	Mrs. Stephen C. Olin,
Mrs. H. M. Brooks,	Mrs. James Pinchot,
Mrs. Stuart Coats,	Mrs. L. L. Schuyler,
Mrs. B. Cutting,	Mrs. W. D. Sloane,
Mrs. Andrew Carnegie,	Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard,
Mrs. G. B. de Forest,	Mrs. Philip Schuyler,
Mrs. T. Douglas,	Mrs. W. J. Stickney,
Mrs. G. J. Gould,	Mrs. W. R. Stewart,
Mrs. C. P. Huntington,	Mrs. Henry Villard,
Mrs. John Hammond,	Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt.

KLAW & ERLANGER WIN.

Not Restrained from Erecting the New Theatre Portico.

Klaw & Erlanger, the theatrical managers, won another victory yesterday in their New Amsterdam Theatre portico litigation, when Justice Gildersleeve, sitting in the Supreme Court, handed down a decision refusing to grant Samuel McMillen, ex-President of the Park Board, an injunction restraining the managers from erecting the ornamental pillars in front of their new playhouse in West Forty-second Street. This decision, following the ruling of Justice Davis the day before in the proceedings to enjoin the Mayor from signing the ordinance permitting the building of ornamental fronts beyond the stoop line, practically disposes of the court end of Mr. McMillen's contention.

Mr. McMillen claimed that the managers were acting in violation of the law and that the pillars would injure his adjoining property. They, on their side, declared the action instituted because they would not consent to buy Mr. McMillen's adjoining property.

"Heros," a Noted Horse, Dead.

Heros, a valuable stallion owned by Hugo and Manuel Herzog, whose high school horses are attracting a great deal of attention with the Barnum & Bailey Circus, at Madison Square Garden, died yesterday morning. The horse had been ailing for several days, and had been withdrawn from the performance after the opening week. He was valuable not only because of his exceptional training, but also on account of his breed, which was pure Fredericksborg, the royal Danish breed and now almost extinct. According to Herr Hugo Herzog, there is none in the royal stables of Denmark, and the only stallions are owned by a few rich farmers. Heros was five years old, and was born perfectly white.

Keith Leaves Pawtucket House.

The Pawtucket Opera House, at Pawtucket, has been leased for B. F. Keith. It will be renovated and redecorated, and added to the Keith circuit next Fall under the local management of Charles Lovenberg.

To Discuss Printing Processes.

Printing processes will be the subject of a discussion at American Institute Hall, 19 West Forty-fourth Street this evening, when the first address will be delivered by A. P. Powers, who will speak on photo-engraving.

Big Prices for Brooklyn Realty.

The lot at the corner of Hanson Place and Flatbush Avenue, adjoining the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, was sold at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange yesterday to George E. Lovett, a real estate broker, for $75,000. The armory itself was sold several weeks ago to Henry Roth for $140,500. The Long Island Railroad Company, whose Brooklyn terminal station adjoins the property, has been trying for several years to acquire the property for the purpose of extending its station facilities, but has been unable to do so because of the high price at which it has been held.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Maundy Thursday and Good Friday are two days in the year on which there is neither feasting nor merriment. To-day, however, is not a fast day in the Roman Catholic Church. The High Church Episcopalians have services in the morning. Last evening there was a large crowd at St. Patrick's Cathedral for the opening of the Tenebrae. This evening Walter Effingham Maynard will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Union Club. The Liberty coach to Lakewood made its trip yesterday notwithstanding the rain. The party arranged to go to Bristol for the christening of the new America's Cup defender will leave to-morrow. Miss Nora Iselin will have several of her young friends accompany her. This evening Mrs. Frederic Neilson is expected to open Arleigh, where the marriage of her daughter, Miss Neilson, to Reginald C. Vanderbilt will take place next Tuesday.

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The announcement has been made of the engagement of Richard Butler Glaenzer, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Glaenzer, to Miss Anita Gibson, the daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William C. Gibson. Mr. Glaenzer is a graduate of Yale, class of '98, and on his father's side comes of an old French family. His uncle married Miss Coudert. His mother was Miss Alice Butler, the daughter of the late Richard Butler, a prominent member of the Union League Club. Mr. Glaenzer is very well known in society, and gave several bachelor entertainments this Winter. Rear Admiral Gibson and Mrs. Gibson are of the navy yard colony and are well known in New York.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly gave a small dinner at their town house last evening.

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Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie and Miss Guthrie have returned from Europe and are passing a few days at their country house at Locust Valley, L. I.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt are to have a large house party over Easter at Biltmore. They will not come North for the Vanderbilt-Neilson wedding. Among their guests will be Miss Alice Roosevelt and her aunt, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, and Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Depew.

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The Horse Show at Durland's is occupying the attention of many of the fashionable set who have boxes for the week. Among those who have been there are Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Messrs. Robert and Peter G. Gerry, Phillip Livingston, and Frederick Kernochan.

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The wedding of Miss Catherine Sanford Agnew, the daughter of Mr. Andrew Gifford Agnew, and Edgar Sterling Auchincloss will take place at the home of the bride on Tuesday, April 14. Miss Alice Agnew will be maid of honor, and Miss Jessie A. Smith and Miss Ellen Auchincloss will be bridesmaids. Hugh Auchincloss will be best man, and the ushers will be George Bliss Agnew and Samuel Sloan Auchincloss. About 200 invitations have been sent out for the reception.

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There were booked to sail yesterday on the Oceanic, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fearing, Mrs. Richard Gambrill and Master Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, the Misses May and Valerie Hadden, Sir Tatten and Lady Sykes, Mr. and Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Charles E. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. R. James Cross, the Misses Cross, and H. S. Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Gracie, Hugo Baring, Sir Philip Burne-Jones, Sir Martin Conway, the Hon. Evelyn Fitzgerald, Charles Lanier, Mrs. Richard P. Lounsbery and Miss Edith Lounsbery, H. Goold Redmond and Miss Emily Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and the Misses Thayer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Jarvis have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elnora Jarvis, to Charles E. Goodman, son of Dr. C. H. Goodman of St. Louis. Mr. Goodman is a Yale '98 man and is well known socially in New York. The wedding will probably take place late this Spring or early this Summer at the home of the bride's parents, at Harrison, N. Y., but the date has not yet been made public.

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Booked to sail to-day on the Deutschland, among others, are Mrs. Frederic Pearson and Miss Josephine Pearson, Mrs. F. A. Potts, Jr., and Mrs. C. H. Blair.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee and Miss May Weatherbee are spending the present week at the clubhouse, Chatsworth, N. J.

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The third in the series of dramatic Bible readings by the Rev. James Townsend Russell will be given at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Carnegie Lyceum. Some of the parables will be read, and a large number of colored stereopticon views will illustrate the triumphal entry into Jerusalem, the trial, and the crucifixion.

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Mrs. Wickham Hoffman, the mother of Francis Burrall Hoffman, is visiting in town at Mrs. Hoffman's and at Mrs. Maturin Livingston's.

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Walter Maynard, whose marriage to Miss Eunice Ives will take place on Monday, will give his bachelor dinner at the Union Club this evening.

A June Wedding.

The date of the wedding of Miss Grace Allen Vose, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Vose of Brooklyn and Frederick Willis Davis, formerly of Boston, has been changed from June 22 to June 10. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis will officiate, and the ceremony will be performed in Plymouth Church. A reception at the residence of the bride's parents, on Marcy Avenue, will follow the church ceremony. The Misses Ethel Wolcott Andrews, Julia Parrott Fountain, Helen Case Scott, and Julia Hunting Scott are to be the bridesmaids, and Miss Amy Frances Dunn is to be the maid of honor. Little Miss Jennie Vose, a niece of the bride, will be the flower girl. Frank Edwin Davis, a brother of the bridegroom-elect, will be best man, and the ushers selected are George Willis Bardwell, Edward Randall Elder, Albert E. King, James F. Cooke, Theodore S. Cornell, and Frank W. R. Trabold.

Getty—Henderson.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., April 8.—Hugh J. Getty of New York and Miss Florence M. Henderson of Eatontown were married this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's cousin, Rulliff P. Hopper, by the Rev. Samuel D. Price of the Shrewsbury Presbyterian Church. The bridesmaid was Miss Emily Gifford of Princeton, and the best man was William Getty of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Getty will reside in Brooklyn.

Byron—Killip.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—Miss Clara Dryer Killip, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Killip, was married this evening to Frederic Russell Byron. The Rev. Edgar H. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist Church, conducted the ceremony, which took place at the home of the bride's parents.

HAWAIIAN CAPITALIST DEAD.

J. B. Atherton Was the Richest and Most Influential Sugar Operator in the Islands.

HONOLULU, April 8.—J. B. Atherton, one of the richest and most influential men in the Hawaiian Islands, died last night after an extended illness, aged sixty-six years. Mr. Atherton was interested largely in the development of the sugar industry of the country and took an active part in the management of several other corporations and business enterprises.

His son arrived here this morning on the steamer Ventura, having hastened from Boston to be with his father during his last hours, but he arrived a few hours too late to be present at the death of his father.

Mr. Atherton came here from Boston in 1859

IN THE SHOPS.

A pretty little gilt cage with a live chicken in it is an Easter gift at a flower shop.

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In the children's toy shops they offer real chickens and ducks stuffed for Easter. There are small flocks of little fowls, each flock mounted on its own standard. The kinds vary, some being fluffy little creatures and others with a smooth finish. A few of the latter can shake their heads. The prettiest collection is the half dozen or more stuffed ducks and chickens mounted on a platform together.

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One little Easter outfit is a camp of little chickens with baskets on their backs hard at work around the camp-fire, and at one side a real tent, with a chicken or a duck inside.

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A tiny Easter lady is made of parian marble, is robed in a frock of white crimped paper, and wears an Easter lily on her head for a hat, and carries another in her arms.

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An indelible ink outfit which is good and inexpensive costs only 24 cents. With it one can mark all underwear and handkerchiefs, to say nothing of household linens and letter paper. The set, which is put up in a small box, contains a bottle of indelible ink, a bottle of gold powder, a pad for the ink, and two stamps, with a gold pen to supplement the stamping if desired. The letters are of rubber, and are fitted into a little wooden holder. There are several styles, and when choice is made the correct letters are put together in the holder and are ready for use. The pad is moistened with the ink, the stamp pressed on it, and the marking can be done, and it is said not to be necessary to use a hot iron if the article stamped is not to be washed immediately. The second stamp is in the form of a wreath, and is intended to be used in marking letter paper. It is inked in the same manner as the other stamp, and while the ink on the paper is still fresh a little of the gold powder is dusted on, the surplus shaken off, and a gold wreath remains. One of the letters of the name can then be stamped on the inside of the wreath in the usual way, and you have initial paper, hand-marked. However, most people will care only for the indelible ink marking. There are plain script letters, clear Roman, and others fancifully ornamented. Extra letters are 5 cents apiece, or three for 10 cents.

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Those beautiful oval mirrors in carved gilt frames are so expensive that many people hesitate about purchasing them, and there are charming mirrors in black metal frames which are more useful in many places, and more in keeping with simple furniture than others. One of these of a good-sized oval has a plain band of the metal next the glass and outside this ornamental work. Such a mirror costs $15, but it is pretty and decorative.

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Pretty and simple mirrors with the gold frames have the oval reversed, the length being horizontal. The frame is narrow and plain, and on the top, standing up from the frame, is a narrow crimped bow of gilt.

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The most elaborate bedroom sets are those reproduced from the early French periods and are heavily decorated with ornamental metal work in brass.

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One of the prettiest woods which can be put into a chamber set is olive wood. One set of this wood has narrow lines of a light-colored wood inlaid.

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One of the most expensive and yet simple bedroom sets is imported from England. The wood itself is light, a basswood possibly, but with a delightful finish, and stained to a delicate lavender tone. There are twin bedsteads, with head and foot board formed of narrow, flat strips of the wood. There is a high bureau or chiffonier with small round brass ball handles, a dressing table with large glass and one drawer, and a pretty, small wash stand with raised sides and back, the top of the stand being set with green tiles. There are a couple of small chairs, with green upholstered seats and oddly shaped backs, tapering up to the top, where they are not more than six or seven inches across. The decoration, and there is not much of this, is in brass inlay, the metal something the shape of an ace of spades, and set into a sphere of silver. The set is an expensive one, costing nearly $700.

THE FAIR WILL CONTEST.

The Frenchmen Who Say They Witnessed the Fatal Accident Cross-Examined.

Proceedings in the Fair will contest yesterday, before ex-Justice Keener as referee under the appointment of Justice Greenbaum, were confined to the cross-examination of Lucien Mas, the witness by whom the relatives of Mrs. Charles L. Fair hope to prove that Mrs. Fair lived a short time aft r Mr. Fair was killed in the automobile accident near Paris last August, and that she therefore inherited her share of her husband's estate.

Flamen Chandler, attorney for Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs, sisters of Mr. Fair, sought to learn the minutest details of the scenes of the disaster and concerning the witness's presence on the spot at the time. Mas said both he and his companion, Moranne, had desired to keep in the background at first, solely because they did not wish their wives to know of their companions and whereabouts at the time they were away from Paris. He also identified M. Picard as the man who had come to him in Paris and sought a statement. He told of describing the position and condition of Mrs. Fair to Picard and also of drawing a diagram of the scene for the man. This diagram he said Picard afterward sought to change, but he declined to have it changed. Mr. Candler tried to time the witness exactly as to his presence, saying he wished to show that the witness was not at the scene of the disaster at 4 P. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

Mas said he is married and lives with his wife at 4 Rue St. Martin, and also has a house in the country. He said he had written theatrical matters for Paris papers and was a sort of amateur reporter. He said he had not mentioned the fact to his wife that Mrs. Fair was in Paris. This was in reply to a question as to whether he had not told her he was going to get a large portion of the estate. He said he had made no arrangement to sell his testimony, but later said there was some sort of an agreement.

An adjournment was taken until Monday, when it is expected that Albert J. Moranne, the second witness brought from France, will be heard.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Nokes Allen.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—Charles Nokes Allen, violin player and teacher, died last night at his residence in this city of pneumonia.

Mr. Allen was born in York, England, in 1839, and arrived in this country at the time of the first Peace Jubilee in 1868. Almost immediately he came into notice as a violinist, and for about fifteen years he was considered one of the best in Boston. In the last twenty years of his life he rarely played in public outside of the church with which he was connected, but devoted himself to teaching, in which he achieved unusual success. One of his contemporaries said to-day that Mr. Allen probably had a larger following of pupils than any other violin teacher in New England.

John Stewart Slosson.

John Stewart Slosson, son of the late Judge of the old Superior Court John Slosson, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 875 West End Avenue, after a lingering illness of a combination of grippe and heart troubles. He was sixty-three years old and had been an invalid for about a year. He was born in 1840, and at an early age entered the wholesale dry goods business.

When the war broke out he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, and at its completion was a Captain attached to the staff of Gen. McDowell. His wife was the daughter of the late Judge Naylor, and he is survived by her, two daughters, one son, and a sister, Mrs. S. S. Marie. He was a member of the Union Club.

The funeral services will be held at the residence Saturday, and interment will be at Woodlawn.

Henry Van Brunt.

BOSTON, April 8.—Henry Van Brunt, well known as an architect, and designer of the electricity building at the Chicago World's Fair, is dead. He had been ill for some months. His death occurred at the residence of his brother's widow, in Milton, last night.

Mr. Van Brunt was a native of this city. Educated in Boston, he entered Harvard, and was graduated with the class of '54. As an architect he is best remembered in this vicinity as a partner in the firm of Ware & Van Brunt, and standing as monuments to his skill are the Memorial Hall at Harvard, the Mudge Memorial Church, at Lynn, and the First Unitarian Church of this city. During the civil war Mr. Van Brunt was Secretary to the Admiral of the North Atlantic Squadron. In 1888 he went West and took up his residence in Kansas City, where he was a member of the architectural firm of Van Brunt & How.

He is survived by a widow, five sons, and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILLIAM S. WHITWELL of 37 West Eleventh Street, this city, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the Riverview Sanitarium, Fishkill Landing, of which he was the proprietor. Dr. Whitwell went to Fishkill on Tuesday, and was taken ill with Bright's disease in the night. He was fifty-seven years old, and leaves a widow and three sons. The body will be brought here for burial.

JOHN S. HENDRICKSON, a tea broker, connected with the firm of Epman, Smith & Co. of New York, died Tuesday night of heart disease at his home, in Newark. Mr. Hendrickson was sixty-four years old and was well known. He was at business on Monday, and was in good health up to a few hours before his death. The funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon, and the interment will be in Fairmount Cemetery.

PRENTISS TREADWELL, an art decorator, whose home was at Larchmont, died at the Hotel Elberon, White Plains, yesterday morning. He had been ill for some time with cirrhosis of the liver. The residences of many prominent New Yorkers and the Knickerbocker Theatre in this city were decorated by Mr. Treadwell. He was a brother-in-law of Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany. The interment will be in Albany.

Dr. G. A. COLLAMORE, one of the most prominent physicians in Ohio, died at his home, in Toledo, yesterday, from paralysis.

NICHOLAS BARTLETT, local Treasurer of Cleveland and Assistant Secretary of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, died at his home, in Cleveland, yesterday, aged nearly eighty-one years. Mr. Bartlett was one of the oldest employes of the Lake Shore Company, having entered its service more than fifty years ago.

Business Notices.

Otrantz **B & W** Otrantz
A new collar

ENGAGED.

HALL—STEINER.—Engagement is announced of Miss Elizabeth Steiner, daughter of Mrs. Albert Steiner of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Robert Lincoln Hall of East Orange, N. J.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—Entered into rest on April 8, 1903, at St. Luke's Home, Miss Cornelia M. Baldwin. Funeral at the chapel of the home on Saturday, April 11, 1903, at 10:30 A. M.

BREVOORT.—Suddenly, on April 8th, at Pittsburg, N. J., William W. Brevoort, in the 67th year of his age.
Funeral services on Friday, April 10th, at 12 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Frederic A. Potts, Pittstown, N. J. Special car attached to the Lehigh Valley train leaving 23d St. at 9:25 A. M., or Cortlandt St. at 9:30 A. M.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, April 7th, Margaret, infant daughter of Clinton and Margaret Bacon Gilbert.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAYDOCK.—At Locust Valley, L. I., Fourth month, 8th, 1903, Samuel Mott

Amusements.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 2 WEEKS.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY, which includes CHARLES RICHMAN & MARGARET ANGLIN IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH, Robert Marshall's Greatest Play,
THE UNFORESEEN.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
MONDAY, APRIL 20TH Seat sale Thurs., April 16th.
CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
JOHN DREW IN THE MUMMY & THE HUMMING BIRD.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
"Success for star and author."—Herald.
Charles Frohman Presents
ANNIE RUSSELL, in Madeleine Lucette Ryley's play,
"MICE AND MEN."
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

CHARLES FROHMAN'S CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats., 2:15. Charles Frohman Presents
CHARLES HAWTREY
In his world-famous Comedy Success,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
HENRY MILLER
IN RICHARD HARDING DAVIS'S COMEDY,
The TAMING of HELEN
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

GARDEN Theatre, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev'gs, 8:30. Mats. 2:30. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
XTRA MATINEE FRIDAY, APRIL 17.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents the 15th Century Morality Play,
EVERYMAN
Presented by the same players which appeared at University College, Oxford, England, and which, in the country, have been seen by students of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Smith, Wellesley, etc.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY

MADISON SQ. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way At 8:30. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 3 NIGHTS. MATS. TO-DAY & SAT.
ELSIE de WOLFE in Hubert Henry Davies' Comedy,
CYNTHIA.
NEXT TUESDAY, Seats ready To-day, 9 A. M.
Geo. A. Broadhurst's new comedy,
A FOOL and HIS MONEY.

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. 8 P. M. sharp. Matinée Wed. & Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of
MR. BLUE BEARD. 12th week.

DALY'S At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last Four Performances.
JAS. T. POWERS in Geo. W. Federer's Production of
THE JEWEL OF ASIA
NEXT MONDAY, APRIL 13, OPIE READ'S AMERICAN CHARACTER COMEDY,
THE STARBUCKS.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Wednesday & Sat.
GRACE GEORGE in Pretty Peggy

CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. Telephone 6020—38. | Mat. Wednesday & Sat'y at 2:15. Evgs., 8:15.
A CHINESE HONEYMOON.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY AT 3 P. M. Matinees Only.
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
SEAT SALE NOW ON.
All Seats Reserved. Prices 50c. to $1.00.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"Still the best Musical Piece in Town."—Tribune.
Henry W. Savage Presents GEORGE ADE'S Hit,
4th M O N T H
SULTAN OF SULU
Music by Alfred G. Wathall.

CARNEGIE HALL FAREWELL CONCERT
BOGEA OUMIROFF and J. KOCIAN
Bohemian Baritone and Violin Virtuoso.
Sunday, April 12th, at 8:15 P. M. Tickets on sale at Carnegie Hall and Ditson & Co. Weber Piano Used.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL, B'way and 30th St. Last Mat. Sat. LAST 3 DAYS.
THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY, TWIRLY-WHIRLY
and burlesque—THE BIG LITTLE PRINCESS.

BELASCO THEATRE Mat. Sat'y, 2. Tonight at 8. 132d time
EASTER MATINEE THURSDAY, APRIL 16th.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE DARLING
BLANCHE BATES in OF THE GODS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. The Greatest of New York's Productions.
THE SUBURBAN 300 People. 20 Horses.
Prices 25.50,75,1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Evs.8:15.

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE. B'way & 60th.
CIRCLE 2:15 and 8:15. TEN GREAT BIG ACTS.

MAJESTIC, GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59 St. Evs. 8. Matinées Wed. & Sat. 2.
WIZARD OF OZ, SOUVENIRS
with Montgomery & Stone. Wed. Mat. Apr. 15.

THE DEWEY MATINEE TO-DAY. HARRY MORRIS' A Night on Broadway
E. 14th St. Sun. Night, Grand Concert, 25c., 50c.

HARLEM OPERA HO. Evgs. 8:20. Next Week, PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER Mat. Sat. 2:10: Seats on Sale.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Satv. 2:15. | MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN.

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 2.3d St. 8th Av. and 58th St. | 25c., 50c. Res. 75c. DIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Res. Every Aft. & Eve.—Full orchestras

WEST END—THE FATAL WEDDING.
April 13, One Week Only, WEBER & FIELDS & ALL STAR Stock Co. SEATS ON SALE.

VICTORIA. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Last 4 Weeks.
Blanche WALSH in RESURRECTION

AMERICAN 42D ST. & 8TH AVE. Devil's Island
Mat. Daily, 25c. Eve. 25c. to 50c. TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT

DISCUSSION BY MECHANICS, AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL, 19 W. 44th St., this Thursday evening. Printing, opened by A. J. Powers, photo engraving. Admission free.

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ONE WEEK ONLY—SPOTLESS TOWN. Next Week (only)—ALPHONSE & GASTON.

STAR Lex. Av., 107th St. Matinée Sat. The Minister's Daughters. Next Week—Thomas E. Shea.

GRAND—JEROME SYKES, The Billionaire 3d w'k—Stuart Robson in "The Henrietta."

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. All the Comforts of Home.

PRINCESS Theatre, B'way & 29th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Saturday, 2:30. AMELIA BINGHAM—The Frisky Mrs. Johnson.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S, W. 125th St. Mat. Fanny Rice, Wilfred Clarke & Co. and the 4 Cutlys, Etc.

3rd Ave. Mat. To-day. A Little Outcast. Next Week—"One of the Bravest."

Brooklyn. Pole Grounds, To-day, 3 P. M. Fordham College vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

LOCAL BASEBALL NEWS

Manager McGraw of N. Y. Nationals Will Play This Season.

Game Scheduled with Fordham College Team for To-day—Umpires Available for College Games.

Manager McGraw of the New York National League baseball team arrived here early yesterday from Baltimore, and looked up his players, all of whom reported to him in the hope of beginning the preliminary season at the Polo Grounds. The men all showed the effects of their exposure to the southern sun and winds, and with two exceptions they appeared to be as healthy an aggregation of athletes as could be desired. Cronin and Taylor are on the sick list, the former with a lame shoulder and the latter has a slight throat irritation, which is not at all serious.

Speaking of the team and the prospect for the coming season McGraw said: "I am very well satisfied with the players and the showing they made on the preparatory trip.

"Of course, it is not the team that I had carefully selected to represent the club this season. The inroads which the peace arrangements made on my roster were unlooked for, but I guess we will get along all right, even if we cannot have Elberfield, Delehanty, Fultz, and Davis with us. I certainly would like to have Davis on my staff, but the fact of his playing in practice with the team during our recent trip does not make him one of us. He asked me if he could not practice with my men and I saw no good reason why he should not, and that is all there is to it.

"I will be in the game myself this year, as I feel very much improved in health, and the effects of the recent injury to my knee are fast disappearing. Both Bad and Gilbert are good men, although the latter is somewhat weak as a hitter. Van Haltren seems to be as good and reliable as he ever was. As for Mathewson—well, he is just tiptop, and, in my opinion, the big fellow will be more effective than in any previous year. I have not seen Bowerman yet, but he is all right, I believe, and in good shape. Gleason I have not seen either, but I don't anticipate any trouble in getting him into harness. He has been limbering up while we were away, and I know he will be fit and ready when wanted.

"Some persons do not think well of my intention to play two pitchers in each game during the season. In my opinion it will prove a very useful innovation, and I will try it for a while at any rate, and, perhaps, those who are opposed to it now may come around to my way of thinking before the end of the championship games shall have been decided."

There was no baseball played on the Polo Grounds yesterday owing to the rain which left the big field in very bad condition, and it is a question whether a game will be played there this afternoon. The Manhattan College baseball team was in readiness to open the series of exhibition games scheduled between the New York Nationals and several college teams, but early in the day Secretary Fred M. Knowles of the New York Club sent word to them that the contest would have to be abandoned. This afternoon, should the weather and condition of the grounds be favorable, the Fordham College men will tackle Manager McGraw's men, and the opening of a promising season will be celebrated by the local baseball enthusiasts who are anxious to get a line on the New Yorks, who have had a fine preparatory trip in Alabama and Georgia. Following are the teams as taken out yesterday by the respective managers:

NEW YORK.		FORDHAM.	
Browns, rf.		Keane, cf.	
Van Haltren, cf.		O'Brien, 3b.	
McGann, 1b.		McLane, c.	
Mertes, lf.		Robertson, 1b.	
McGraw or Baab, ss.		Mitchell, lf.	
Lauder, 3b.		Flunkett, rf.	
Gilbert, 2b.		Curten, 2b.	
Warner or Bresnahan, c.		Hartman, ss.	
Mathewson or McGinnity, p.		Dorcher or Essenter, p.	

Umpire—Frank Golden.

As the college baseball teams invariably look to the National League to furnish umpires for the intercollegiate and other important baseball games, President Harry C. Pulliam announced yesterday that the following men would be available for this season, as he had secured their services: Tom Lynch, Byron W. Dixon, Miah Murray, and W. G. Betts.

On Sunday, at Jasper Oval, the Murray Hill baseball team will have the College Point Athletic Club as opponents. This is the first game of a series arranged between these teams. With the present team the Murray Hills are confident of easily winning the semi-professional championship. Umpire Pulliam will call the game at 3:30 P. M. sharp.

On Saturday the Eastern District High School baseball team will open the season with the Westerleigh Collegiate Institute at West Brighton, S. I. As both teams are in fair condition, a close and exciting game is looked for. The game will be called at 3 o'clock. The following is the list of games scheduled with the Eastern District High School team:

April 11—Westerleigh Collegiate Institute at West Brighton, S. I. 18th—Open. 16th—Commercial School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. 21st—Adelphi College at Adelphi Field, Brooklyn. 25th—High School of Commerce at Olympia Field, New York. (league game.) 29th—Richmond Hill High School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn.

May 2—Commercial High School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. (league game.) 6th—Jamaica High School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. 9th—Manual Training High School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. (league game.) 13th—Open. 16th—Jersey City High School at Jersey City, N. J., (league game.) 20th—Open. 23d—Flushing High School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. (league game.) 27th—Commercial School at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn. 30th—Mohegan Athletic Club at Parade Grounds, Brooklyn.

June 3—Richmond Hill High School at Richmond Hill, Long Island. 9th—Jamaica High School at Jamaica, Long Island.

N. Y., (A. L.,) 8; NEW ORLEANS, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—The New York American League baseball players defeated the New Orleans Pelicans to-day by the score of 8 to 2. For four innings the local pitchers held Griffith's men to two scratch hits, but the fine base running of Keeler and Davis was by far too good for the home players, and they went to pieces. Chesbro did not prove to be much of a puzzle to the Pelicans, as they made four hits and two runs off him in five innings. Griffith, who relieved him, did much better, as he only allowed one scratch hit, while Chesbro gave three men their bases on balls and hit one of the batsmen. Keeler's bunting was the batting feature and the little right fielder scored from third base on a wild throw to first. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
New York.....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 6 .—8	9	1	
New Orleans.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2	5	6	

Batteries—Chesbro, Griffiths, and Beville; Smith, Adams, Hastem, and Hurley.

CYCLIST APPEALS TO LAW.

Alexander McLean Asks for Reinstatement in N. C. A.—Steamboats Must Carry Wheels Free.

Alexander McLean of Chelsea, Mass., a professional bicycle rider, has brought an action before Judge Braley, in the Equity Session of the Supreme Court of that State, seeking to compel the National Cycling Association to reinstate him as a member of that body. McLean was suspended Jan. 4, 1902, by the association, and last October he went to Australia and rode several races. He also procured five-year contracts to race in Australia and New Zealand, but he alleges that the National Cycling Association, through its chief officer, wrote to the Secretary of the League of New South Wales Wheelmen, an association controlling cycling racing in Australia and New Zealand, as the National Cycling Association controls it here, urging the disqualification of McLean from all cycling races until he had procured his reinstatement to membership in the National Cycling Association.

McLean asserts that he has received word from the Chairman of the New South Wales Wheelmen to the effect that he will not be permitted to perform his contracts for riding in Australia and New Zealand until he has been restored to membership in the National Cycling Association.

He further says that he has exhausted every means provided by the Constitution and by-laws of the association to secure his reinstatement, and has failed to obtain that end, so he asks the court to issue a writ of mandamus commanding the association to reinstate him. Judge Braley reserved his decision on the demurrer.

President Joseph Oatman of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York wishes all cyclists, whether members of clubs or unattached, to take notice that the Dooling bill requiring steamboats within this State to carry bicycles as baggage when accompanied by passengers was passed by the Legislature last week, and was signed by the Governor on Friday. The measure was originally advocated by the League of American Wheelmen, but during the past two years has been most energetically pressed by the Associated Cycling Clubs.

The new law applies most particularly to the steamboats on the Hudson River, which have almost uniformly made a charge of 50 cents for wheels, even where the fare was less than twice that amount. The Lake George and Lake Champlain and other boats on the inland waters of the State are also affected, but not the Long Island Sound steamers which run to points outside the State.

The second informal century run of the season will take place on Sunday under the auspices of the Century Road Club of America. The start will be made from the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M. The pace will be moderate, and all cyclists are cordially invited to participate. The pacemakers will be Harry Hall, Charles A. Shoenart, and William G. Meister.

Entry blanks for the annual century run and combination road race on May 10 are now ready and many entries have already been received for this event. There will also be a road race home to the Bedford Rest from Hicksville, for which there will be prizes in the first ten men who cross the tape. There will also be a silver loving cup presented to the cycling club having the largest number of survivors in the century.

On Memorial Day will take place the annual fifty-mile handicap road race for the road championship of the United States. For this event over twenty-five prizes are offered, and two silver loving cups will be awarded to the two clubs scoring the most points.

Information concerning the events can be obtained from State Centurion Henry Vett, 214 Himrod Street, Brooklyn; Charles A. Lehritter, 141 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, New York City; George Seaward, 137 Norwood Avenue, Brooklyn; P. A. Dyer, 270 Bridge Street, Brooklyn; G. E. Nylander, 213 Charles Street, New York City, and William G. Meister, 500 Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn, or at the meetings of the Century Road Club of America the first and third Thursday evenings of each month at the Bedford Rest, Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The disturbance that was central Tuesday night over Western Arkansas has moved rapidly northeastward by way of the Ohio Valley to Southern New England, attended by general rains which extended throughout the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and the Atlantic States. Heavy rains fell in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys. There was no other precipitation of consequence east of the Rocky Mountains, and none to the westward, except in the extreme northern districts.

Temperatures are considerably higher from the Mississippi Valley westward, except in the extreme Southwest and extreme Northwest, and are 10 to 24 degrees above the seasonal average. They have fallen 10 to 12 degrees in the Middle Atlantic States and are now about normal. From present indications there will be no precipitation of consequence during the next two days, except showers Thursday in Eastern Maine, Upper Michigan, and Northwestern Wisconsin. It will be cooler Thursday in the northern slope and extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, while in the Eastern States the temperatures will be somewhat higher.

On the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh west, becoming variable to the South Atlantic Coast they will be light to fresh becoming variable, except north over northern portion; on the Gulf Coast variable; on the Great Lakes fresh south to southwest. Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Boston to New Haven.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New England, fair Thursday, preceded by showers in Eastern Maine; Friday fair, fresh west to north winds, becoming variable.

District of Columbia and Maryland, fair Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

Virginia, fair Thursday, warmer in extreme west portion; Friday fair, fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Delaware and New Jersey, fair Thursday and Friday, fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Eastern New York, fair Thursday and Friday, fresh north winds, becoming variable.

North Carolina, fair Thursday and Friday, fresh north winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina, fair Thursday and Friday, variable winds.

West Virginia, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

North Dakota, fair Thursday and Friday.

South Dakota, fair Thursday, cooler in central and east portions; Friday fair.

Western Pennsylvania, fair, warmer Thursday; Friday fair, variable winds.

Minnesota, fair, cooler Thursday; Friday fair, fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Western New York, fair, warmer Thursday; fresh south winds; Friday fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, winds north, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—Times.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	42	56	58
6 A. M.	41	56	57
9 A. M.	42	55	56
12 M.	45	55	58
4 P. M.	43	53	54
6 P. M.	41	43	54
9 P. M.	39	47	50
12 P. M.	47	47	49

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	54½
Weather Bureau	51½
Corresponding date, 1902	42
Corresponding date for last 25 years	46

The thermometer registered 56 degrees, the maximum temperature, at 8 A. M., and 48 degrees at 8 P. M., the minimum being 47 degrees at 9 P. M. The humidity was 93 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

AUCTIONEER SMITH FAILS.

Charles E. Smith, auctioneer, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Auction Rooms, at 8 West Twenty-eighth Street, made an assignment yesterday to William R. Ogden. He has been in business since 1897, and in September, 1901, claimed to have a capital of $15,000. Davis & Kaufman said that his liabilities are estimated at $50,000, for merchandise which he bought to sell in his auction rooms, and for borrowed money. The assets consist of merchandise and accounts, the value of which is not known at present. He expects to have an offer of settlement as soon as he can go through the books and make up the accounts.

The assignment was caused by poor business for some time past and a loss recently by a burglary at his place of business, when the safe was blown open and cash, jewelry, and laces were stolen.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against him at 4 o'clock yesterday by Stern, Singer & Barr for Alonzo L. Tuska, a creditor, for $2,701 for merchandise. It was alleged that he committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment.

Cork Receivership Asked.

TRENTON, N. J., April 8.—Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Vilar Cork Company of Newark was made in the Court of Chancery to-day by John F. W. Thompson of Morristown, N. J. A rule to show cause returnable in Newark on April 21 was granted by Vice Chancellor Stevens. The company's liabilities are $11,000, and the assets are stated to be $7,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

LORD, OWEN & CO.—Lord, Owen & Company, one of the oldest wholesale drug firms in Chicago, confessed insolvency in the United States District Court yesterday. The firm placed its liabilities at $762,731 and its assets at $325,537.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SMITH & REVELEY.—Reuben W. Smith and William H. Reveley, who composed the firm of Smith & Reveley, at Cornwall, N. Y., have filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $1,654 and no assets.

PROGRESSIVE LABEL COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Pratt A. Brown receiver of the assets of the Progressive Label Company of 41 and 43 East Eighth Street, against which a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on the 3d inst.

A. MARQUIS & CO.—At an adjourned meeting yesterday of the creditors of A. Marquis & Co., importers of furs at 60 East Eleventh Street, held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, at 40 Exchange Place, Peter Alexander was elected Trustee, and claims were filed aggregating $165,000.

HENRY C. MULLER.—Henry C. Muller, a grocer, of 2,281 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,483 and assets of $1,399, consisting of cash, $12; stock, $643; fixtures, $386; accounts, $238; horse, wagon, and harness, $100. He has been in business there nine years.

LOUIS BERNEY.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Louis Berney, dealer in diamonds at 51 Maiden Lane, by the following creditors: Abraham Shapiro, $500; Gustave Goldwasser, $501, and David Mayer, $417. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has transferred part of his property. His liabilities are reported to be $28,000, and he recently offered to compromise with his creditors at 33 cents on the dollar. He went through bankruptcy four years ago.

MORRIS G. TUCH.—Morris G. Tuch, dealer in furniture at 98 Essex Street, corner of Delancey, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $37,300 and assets $14,083, consisting of stock $7,000, accounts $7,000, and cash in banks $85. Mr. Tuch began this business in November last. He had previously been a partner in the firm of Scher & Tuch from 1896 to Aug. 6, 1902, when he withdrew and went into business for himself. There are about 150 creditors, among them being H. Goldberg, $1,755; Charles Voit, $1,500; State Bank, $1,300; American Cloth Company, $500; National Paper Suit Company, $400; Isaac Rothfield, $804; Friedberg Brothers, $450, and the Hughesville Furniture Company, $476. There are two actions against him for damages for negligence by Herman Susskind for $2,000, and M. Rathoff, $2,000. Of the outstanding accounts, $2,500 is due him by Morris Kahn on 125 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, and $4,000 by Stromberg & Feinberg, peddlers, of 192 Bowery, whose notes Mr. Tuch indorsed for $2,800. The Sheriff recently received three executions against Stromberg & Feinberg for $770. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Edwin M. Cox, receiver of the assets.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANTONKOE, Anastasio—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	$800
BEACH, William P.—W. Buhler, Jr., executor, costs	153
BAYERSDORF, Michael—L. Schloss	137
BUCHLER, Louis, and Laura Quinn—People of the State of New York	200
BOMKESSELL, William—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	133
BIRBAUM, Samuel—S. Zimmerman	232
CUSHING, Ada O.—Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company	191
CALDWELL, William H. and Emily R.—W. H. Bormann	294
CHENEY, George C.—Costine	82
COLONIAL REALTY CORPORATION—W. C. Allison and another	121
BARGENZIO, Carlo—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	800
DURPEE, Charles G.—S. M. Loeb	274
FENNING, John, and Frank J. Grimm—F. Eckerlin	239
FRENCH, Hamline Q.—A. M. De Graaf	372
FLANAGAN, James—Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company	293
FOLEY, John, and James Fackelman—J. E. Linde Paper Company	48
FISCHER, Elise—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	110
GEDDES, James P.—S. Selbert	5,099
GRANAT, David, and Victor V. Kohn—M. P. Kohlberg	274
HIDDEN, Thomas B.—L. Tanenbaum and another	7,854
HUNT, Thomas P.—Eppinger & Russell Company	76
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—A. Mastain	161
INDELLI, Frank J. Murray and another, costs	98
KASHOWITZ, Morris—L. Rothman	723
LAI'ASTA, Raphael—J. Murray and another, costs	98
LIPSCHITZ, Harris—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	73
MARTIN, Clinton S.—Orinoco Steamship Company	341
McGOVERN, James, and Emma B. Raymond, executor and executrix—F. M. L. Thomas Manufacturing Company	2,673
MELA, REALTY COMPANY—Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company	1,469
MACKENZIE, George and Archibald T.—I. N. E. Allen & Co., incorporated	401
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—T. McParthin	407
MERCUR, Hiram F.—Q. W. Farr	190
NEEDLEMAN, Kalman—D. Rosenzweig	667
O'CONNELL, Nellie—S. Moshkowitz	494
O'LEARY, Lewis A.—P. Shotland	169
O'BRIEN, James A., administrator—Supreme Council Catholic Benevolent Legion, costs	55
PEACELL, Louis D., and Max Selonick—E. B. Hopkins	167
POTTER, Edward H.—W. A. Sherman	518
PARRY, William—E. J. Stanley and another	185
PITZELE, Abel—A. H. Freiman	220
ROSENTHAL, Meyer—I. Blum	16
ROSENSTEIN, Samuel E.—Alfred Peats Company	50
REILLY, John F.—J. Joseph	445
ROSS, Philip—Hobart Estate Company	261
ROSENBLATT, Charles—H. Brume	102
SANDERS, Herman H.—S. Schwartzman	60
SERVIN, Samuel—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	80
STAGE, William A.—H. M. Levy	49
STEVENS, Richard F.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	108
STEVENS, David C. C. Otten	83
THOMPSON, Edward H.—Northern National Bank of New York	526
TRAEGER, Max—H. Mosher & Co	126
THE UNION COMMERCIAL BANK of New York—S. M. Orvis, executor	463
VACHE, Thomas C.—G. L. Goodman, costs	13
WEIHER, Lorenz J.—B. Gliddon	297
WILLER, Mary—J. A. Mancotel	2,600

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	5:33	Sun sets	6:32	Moon sets	4:05

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	5:20	Gov. Isl'd	5:48	H. Gate	7:44
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	5:50	Gov. Isl'd	6:19	H. Gate	8:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	
	12:30 P. M.	
Amazonense, Barb a d o s and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
Deutschland, Hamburg	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
El Cid, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Lucia, St. Kitt's, St. Croix	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
Havana, Havana and Mexico	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	
Southwark, Havre and Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
FRIDAY, APRIL 10.		
Bolivia, Inagua, Haiti, &c	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Cymric, Liverpool		4:30 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
San Marcos, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Santiago, Tampico		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, APRIL 11.		
Alloghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, Porto Rico via San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Brasil via Pernambuco and Santos	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Belgium via Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lampasas, Galveston via Key West		3:00 P. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London		9:00 A. M.
Princess Irene, Italy via Naples	1:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Zulia, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
MONDAY, APRIL 13.		
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Barbados		10:00 A. M.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14.		
Liguria, Genoa and Alexandria		

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 11:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Bahamas, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to Miami, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office at 5:30 A. M. Monday and Wednesday.

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 10, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 12, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport Meade. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Aski Maru. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru. Mails for New Zealand Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after March 28 and up to April 18, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not sail in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to April 24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after April 18 and up to April 25, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and the Philippines close on the following dates: Hongkong, March 7; Shanghai, March 10; Yokohama, March 20, and Honolulu, March 31, reached San Francisco per steamer Gaelic and were dispatched eastward on April 7, and that they are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, April 12

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) APRIL 9.

Anchoria, Glasgow, March 26.
Cevic, Liverpool, March 28.
Dagbtorg, Liverpool, March 24.
El Dia, New Orleans, March 4.
Falks, Bordeaux, March 26.
Germania, Naples, March 26.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand, March

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

[illegible] Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; [illegible] Weiss, dry goods, 32 Howard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; F. S. Shipley, domestics; E. O. Houts, dress and furnishing goods, 36 Wreth Street; Hotel Seaver.

Parisi Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. H. Rolf, [illegible] Warehouse.

Powell Bros. & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. D. Sanderson, dress goods, 31 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; H. Cowperthwaite, school stationery; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Albert. W. P. Sackett, jewelry; Hotel Astor.

David, Ayer & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; E. M. Dadid, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Reis & Hagler Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; W. Wallace, domestics; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Bayne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Martin, linens and white goods; 43 Lispenard Street; Grand Hotel.

Frost, William H. & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. C. Alcott, mourning goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Stoeppcher, William, & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. M. Stoeppcher, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Wanamaker, N. & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Wanamaker, clothing; Hoffman House.

Woodrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks, 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Willoughby Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Willoughby Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Dickinson, manufacturing department, 31 Leonard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; J. H. Rae, clothing, 51 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Salem Mills Company, Worcester, Mass.; Salem Mills, dry goods; 57 White Street.

Johnston, Garrett Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. L. Johnston, dress goods and linens, 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—D. F. Gallard, Paris, and R. A. Rankin, Liverpool.

IMPERIAL—J. W. Brainard, Cleveland, and Lieut. Commander C. F. Snow, United States Navy.

MANHATTAN—Charles Jay Miller, Chicago, and Alfred Lefroy, Tokio, Japan.

MURRAY HILL—Sir William Heigsten, Montreal, and Wade Carpenter, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. Louis d' Bernard, Paris; Senator J. K. Jones, Nevada, and A. P. Gorman, Senator from Maryland.

WORTH—Dr. Adolphe Danziger, Vice Consul of Madrid, Spain; D. Meredith Reese, Baltimore; John Walter, Manchester, England, and Virgil P. Kline, Cleveland.

ALBEMARLE—Rear Admiral John C. Walker, United States Navy, and Col. Peter Hains, United States Army.

ASTOR—Edgar Jones, Chicago, and Floyd Fairfax, Washington.

MAJESTIC—W. B. Pearson, Detroit, and C. A. MacMillan, Chicago.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieut. Norman H. Davis is transferred from the Twenty-fifth Infantry to the Cavalry arm, with rank in that arm from Oct. 18, 1902. He is assigned to the Fourteenth Cavalry, Troop G.

Capt. William R. Grove, Purchasing Commissary at Kansas City, will proceed to Junction City, on official business pertaining to the inspection of subsistence stores.

First Lieut. Willard F. Truby, Assistant Surgeon, will proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, for temporary duty.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers:

First Lieut. Michael J. McDonough to West Point for duty with the Military Academy detachment of engineers, to relieve First Lieut. William Ladue.

Lieut. Ladue to St. Louis to report to Col. Orsemil H. Ernest, President of the Mississippi River Commission, for duty as Secretary and disbursing officer of the commission, to relieve Captain George P. Howell.

Capt. Howell to Charleston, to relieve Capt. James C. Sanford.

Capt. Sanford to Philadelphia to relieve Lieut. Col. Charles F. Raymond of the works in the Philadelphia engineering district.

Capt. Francis R. Pope, is assigned to the Fifteenth Cavalry, Troop I, to date from April 1, vice Merillat, promoted.

Major Frank Baker, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits during April to Pennsylvania, N. H., on official business pertaining to the manufacture and inspection of ordnance material.

Capt. George Montgomery, Ordnance Department, will report to the Chief of Ordnance for duty in his office.

Capt. Oscar E. Brucher is transferred from the Twenty-second to the Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Capt. David P. Wheeler is transferred from the Twenty-sixth to the Twenty-second Infantry.

Navy.

Rear Admiral Y. Stirling is detached from duty as Commandant of the navy yard at Puget Sound. He will hoist his flag on the Wisconsin, and on arrival at the Asiatic Station will report to the Commander in Chief for command of a squadron.

Lieut. L. C. Palmer is detached from duty on the Wisconsin and will report to Rear Admiral Stirling for duty on his staff.

Lieut. D. C. Hanrahan is commissioned Lieut. (junior grade) from April 4.

Paymaster H. H. Balthis is detached from duty at the navy yard at Pensacola and will wait orders.

Passed Assistant Paymaster H. L. Robins is ordered to the navy yard at Pensacola, April 15.

Civil Engineer L. F. Bellinger is detached from the navy yard at New York, April 15, and ordered to the naval station at New Orleans.

Civil Engineer H. R. Stanford is detached from the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, and ordered to the navy yard at Pensacola.

Movement of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Arrived—New York, Marblehead, Ranger, Boston, at Pichilinque; Topeka, at Annapolis; Fortune at Callao; Whipple and Truxton at Norfolk; Arkansas at Memphis.

Sailed—New York, Marblehead, Ranger, and Boston, from Pichilinque for Magdalena Bay; Culgoa from Pensacola for Puerto Cortes; Hist, Alder, and Moccasin from New London for Newport; Juniata from Cape Henry for Annapolis; Naples for Leghorn; Delphin from Cape Haitien for Mole and Nipe.

The torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence was delivered yesterday to the commandant of the Boston yard.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Supreme Court of the United States:

220—Schooner Gibara Habana, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of Florida.—Dismissed pursuant to the tenth rule.

221—Schooner Laguna Piedra, &c., appellant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the Southern District of Florida.—Dismissed pursuant to the tenth rule.

222—William Logan, executor, &c., plaintiff, vs. Bernard Bettman, Collector, &c.—Argument copsidued by J. E. Bowman for the plaintiff.

223—Southern Railway Company, plaintiff, vs. J. E. Allison.—Argued.

224—Onondaga Nation et al., plaintiffs, vs. John Boyd Thacher.—Argument commenced for plaintiffs.

Number for Thursday: 224, 47, 214, 235, (and 236,) 237, 238, 241, 242, 244, 245.

Calendars for Thursday, April 9.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

Preferred cause.

468—United States vs. N. Y. Central Coal Co.

General calendar.

44—Gritting vs. A. A. Ice Co.

67—Friedenberg vs. Am. Fire Ins. Co.

73—Nagel vs. Grant.

75—Pastow vs. Met. St. Ry.

77—Washington vs. ——.

88—Wylie vs. Landesman.

91—Hill vs. Met. St. Ry.

93—Ayres vs. North German Lloyd SS. Co.

96—Keller vs. L. V. R. R. Co.

97—Same vs. same.

98—Hendricks vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

99—Burns vs. C. V. R. R. Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Day jury calendar.

First cause.

479—Hollander vs. Wm. H. Burns Co.

General calendar.

55—Weisner Mach. Wks. vs. Steele.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 48, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar. Preferred causes.

466—Lacy vs. Providence & Stonington SS. Co.

469—Suttfield vs. Stranahan.

General calendar.

66—Van vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

85—McGovern vs. same.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, April 8.—Court of Appeals calendar for Thursday: 208, 44, 207, 209, 26.

New York Calendars—Thursday, April 9

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, O'Brien, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Cases at 1 P. M. Motions and motions.

1—Whitty vs. Tracy.

2—Ward vs. Ward.

3—Ward vs. Man. Ry. Co.

4—Same vs. same.

5—Same vs. same.

6—Same vs. same.

7—Same vs. same.

8—Same vs. same.

9—Same vs. same.

10—Same vs. same.

11—Same vs. same.

12—Same vs. same.

13—Same vs. same.

14—Same vs. same.

15—Same vs. same.

16—Same vs. same.

17—Same vs. same.

18—Same vs. same.

19—Same vs. same.

20—Same vs. same.

21—Same vs. same.

22—Same vs. same.

23—Same vs. same.

24—Same vs. same.

25—Same vs. same.

26—Same vs. same.

27—Same vs. same.

28—Same vs. same.

29—Same vs. same.

30—Same vs. same.

31—Same vs. same.

32—Same vs. same.

33—Same vs. same.

34—Same vs. same.

35—Same vs. same.

36—Same vs. same.

37—Same vs. same.

38—Same vs. same.

39—Same vs. same.

40—Same vs. same.

41—Same vs. same.

42—Same vs. same.

43—Same vs. same.

44—Same vs. same.

45—Same vs. same.

46—Same vs. same.

47—Same vs. same.

48—Same vs. same.

49—Same vs. same.

50—Same vs. same.

51—Same vs. same.

52—Same vs. same.

53—Same vs. same.

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55—Same vs. same.

56—Same vs. same.

57—Same vs. same.

58—Same vs. same.

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61—Same vs. same.

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72—Same vs. same.

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74—Same vs. same.

75—Same vs. same.

76—Same vs. same.

77—Same vs. same.

78—Same vs. same.

79—Same vs. same.

80—Same vs. same.

81—Same vs. same.

82—Same vs. same.

83—Same vs. same.

84—Same vs. same.

85—Same vs. same.

86—Same vs. same.

87—Same vs. same.

88—Same vs. same.

89—Same vs. same.

90—Same vs. same.

91—Same vs. same.

92—Same vs. same.

93—Same vs. same.

94—Same vs. same.

95—Same vs. same.

96—Same vs. same.

97—Same vs. same.

98—Same vs. same.

99—Same vs. same.

100—Same vs. same.

101—Same vs. same.

102—Same vs. same.

103—Same vs. same.

104—Same vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Freedman, P. J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—In re Hart.

2—Farmers' Loan & T. Co. vs. Hoffman House.

3—Richardson vs. Richardson.

4—Bernheimer vs. Schmid.

5—Trotto vs. Bernaschefi.

6—Clarke vs. Loughran.

7—In re Elsmers Place.

8—In re Johnson Av.

9—In re E. 182d St.

10—Papalus vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

11—Weil vs. Yonkers Ry. Co.

12—Same vs. same.

13—Same vs. same.

14—In re Fund for Aged Clergymen, &c.

15—Auchinloss vs. Livingston.

16—Lennon vs. Brady.

17—Dean vs. Riviera.

18—MacDonald vs. Plimpton.

19—Le Boyteaux vs. same.

20—Watson vs. Sadlier.

21—Husted vs. Miller.

22—Woolworth vs. Woolworth.

23—O'Brien vs. O'Brien.

24—Same vs. same.

25—Hopkins vs. Bernier Pub. Co.

26—Kunzemann vs. Kunzemann.

27—Rodgers vs. City of New York.

28—In re Reisman.

29—Same vs. same.

30—Same.

31—Same.

32—Keyes vs. Keyes.

33—Clarke vs. Costello.

34—In re Edson.

35—Fuld vs. Gebhardt.

36—Macheret vs. Magoun.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers.

224—Lambros vs. City of New York.

217—Riverside Bank vs. Jacobs.

218—Same vs. same. Preferred causes.

2187—42d St., &c., R. R. Co. vs. City of New York.

General calendar.

1620—Davis vs. Davis.

1621—Woefle vs. Herter.

1543—O'Sullivan vs. O'Sullivan.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2114.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Nott for the People.

1—Charles J. Fitzpatrick.

SUPREME COURT— Trial Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

8506—Owen vs. Powers. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

2083—Frank vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2084—Same vs. same.

2085—Ladwith vs. same.

2086—Gowns vs. same.

2087—McColgan vs. same.

2014—Campbell vs. same.

2055—Henderson vs. same.

2065—Butler vs. same.

2091—Siebald vs. same.

2092—Kiely vs. same.

2012—Farrell vs. same.

2082—Goldberg vs. Hecla Iron Works.

2075—Glass vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2026—Wright vs. same.

2024—McCaffrey vs. same.

2044—Picks vs. same.

2061—Smith vs. same.

2057—Tyner vs. same.

2064—Gatens vs. same.

2075—McGowan vs. same.

2078—Cording vs. same.

2077—Goodman vs. same.

2081—Margolis vs. same.

2062—Ryer vs. same.

2060—Roach vs. same.

2091—Smith vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2110.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., and XII. for trial.

Inquest, 9881—Scarpellatta vs. New York vs. Doscher.

2061—Villias vs. Board of Fire Underwriters

2580—Rosenfeld vs. Davidson.

2572—Barrett vs. Curran

10044—Freedman vs. Mayer.

2081—Quaid vs. Schwartz.

3039—Bloomfield vs. City of New York.

9642—Same vs. same.

2700—Gjers Mfg. Co. vs. Lehman.

9619—Masterson vs. City of New York.

3070—Kellner vs. City of New York.

2079—Staubach vs. City of New York.

2080—Same vs. same.

3002—Smith vs. Barber.

3003—Same vs. same.

3100—Hershfield vs. Glass.

3102—Tolmie vs. Fidelity Casualty Co.

3104½—Shannon vs. Holbrook.

252—Benedict vs. Slocum.

3084—Haynes vs. Rafel.

9036—Crippen vs. Mass. Globe Co.

1617—Kelly vs. City of New York.

10196—Gove vs. Tischler

10324—Starer vs. Tower.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

3096—Kurz vs. same.

3106—Schurman vs. ——.

9294—Faul vs. Wechsler & Schaffer Dwarf Co.

9292—Flagg vs. Fisk.

9675—McKinley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

1819—Bogart vs. same.

1824—Tannenbaum vs. Neuberger.

1948—Caffrey vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2170—Burns vs. same.

2268—Fabricius vs. ——.

1918—Ansley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

1468—Coleman vs. same.

2291—Lewandowski vs. Allen.

2267—McCurran vs. Armstrong.

2278—Nichols vs. Coleman.

2286—Sheehan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2294—Same vs. same.

2297—O'Gara vs. same.

2400—Schroeder vs. Young.

2441—Broesal vs. Morse.

2463—Hertlein vs. Early

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2140.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte motions.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Lambert, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

2124—Lambros vs. City of New York.

2125—Riverside Bank vs. Jacobs.

2126—Same vs. same. Preferred causes.

2127—42d St., &c., R. R. Co. vs. City of New York.

General calendar.

1620—Davis vs. Davis.

1621—Woefle vs. Herter.

1543—O'Sullivan vs. O'Sullivan.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1914.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Nott for the People.

1—Charles J. Fitzpatrick.

SUPREME COURT— Trial Term—Part II.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

8506—Owen vs. Powers. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III, Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

2083—Frank vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2084—Same vs. same.

2085—Ladwith vs. same.

2086—Gowns vs. same.

2087—McColgan vs. same.

2014—Campbell vs. same.

2055—Henderson vs. same.

2065—Butler vs. same.

2091—Siebald vs. same.

2092—Kiely vs. same.

2012—Farrell vs. same.

2082—Goldberg vs. Hecla Iron Works.

2075—Glass vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2026—Wright vs. same.

2024—McCaffrey vs. same.

2044—Picks vs. same.

2061—Smith vs. same.

2057—Tyner vs. same.

2064—Gatens vs. same.

2075—McGowan vs. same.

2078—Cording vs. same.

2077—Goodman vs. same.

2081—Margolis vs. same.

2062—Ryer vs. same.

2060—Roach vs. same.

2091—Smith vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2110.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Spencer, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., and XII. for trial.

Inquest, 9881—Scarpellatta vs. New York vs. Doscher.

2061—Villias vs. Board of Fire Underwriters

2580—Rosenfeld vs. Davidson.

2572—Barrett vs. Curran

10044—Freedman vs. Mayer.

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9619—Masterson vs. City of New York.

3070—Kellner vs. City of New York.

2079—Staubach vs. City of New York.

2080—Same vs. same.

3002—Smith vs. Barber.

3003—Same vs. same.

3100—Hershfield vs. Glass.

3102—Tolmie vs. Fidelity Casualty Co.

3104½—Shannon vs. Holbrook.

252—Benedict vs. Slocum.

3084—Haynes vs. Rafel.

9036—Crippen vs. Mass. Globe Co.

1617—Kelly vs. City of New York.

10196—Gove vs. Tischler

10324—Starer vs. Tower.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gerard, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

3096—Kurz vs. same.

3106—Schurman vs. ——.

9294—Faul vs. Wechsler & Schaffer Dwarf Co.

9292—Flagg vs. Fisk.

9675—McKinley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

1819—Bogart vs. same.

1824—Tannenbaum vs. Neuberger.

1948—Caffrey vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2170—Burns vs. same.

2268—Fabricius vs. ——.

1918—Ansley vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

1468—Coleman vs. same.

2291—Lewandowski vs. Allen.

2267—McCurran vs. Armstrong.

2278—Nichols vs. Coleman.

2286—Sheehan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2294—Same vs. same.

2297—O'Gara vs. same.

2400—Schroeder vs. Young.

2441—Broesal vs. Morse.

2463—Hertlein vs. Early

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2140.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Kentucky, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Trial of Provisional Judge Jos. Chambers' lower. Motions will be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Demurrers on motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2811—Margretta vs. Met. St. Railway.

2813—Lowy vs. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.

829—Russell vs. Mc-Swegan.

1725—Cairns vs. White.

1791—Stumpf vs. Met. St. Railway.

1961—Beaniean vs. Union Railway.

1758—White vs. Brand.

1764—Kaufman vs. Met. St. Railway.

1751—Nykish vs. Rubitner.

1697—Montana Diamond Co. vs. Wodiska.

2581—Muller vs. Ehret.

1210—Rhetnstrom vs. Greenberg.

1809—Hennig vs. Met. St. Railway.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Pittsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

6106—Lowy vs. Shea.

3551—Strauss vs. Welsbach Gas Lamp Co.

6121—Miller vs. Westa-lake.

6071—Carruth vs. Schultze.

6506—Demorest vs. Badanes.

5467—Godding vs. Karp.

Whiton.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2401—Yonkman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2420—Transcendent L. Co. vs. William T. Keogh Amusement Co.

2432—Bulman vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

2444—Weissman vs. same.

2451—Leitner vs. same.

2453—Levy vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2116.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Mc-Mahon, A. D.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Thomas Courtney, William Bertram, Frank J. Kinnon.

2—Antonio Morino, James Bolino.

3—Joseph William.

4—Jacob Smith.

5—Louis Schwartz.

6—James V. Collins.

7—Louis J. Wagner.

8—Julius Carpenter.

9—John Duffy.

10—William Morrissey.

11—Joseph O'Brien.

12—Joseph Murray.

13—Isidore A. Aaron.

To fix a day for trial.

1—Dominick Lignori, Antonio Finc.

2—William Taylor.

3—Jacob Siegel, William Albert.

4—Alfred Coleman.

5—Sadie Smith.

6—James Flanagan, Tony Schwab.

Pleadings.

1—Joseph Schnapman.

2—Andrew Crooks.

3—Peter Bussinger.

4—John Smith.

5—Timothy Fallon, Joseph Cassidy.

6—George Davis.

7—John W. Courtley, Frank Lode.

8—Francis Dale Roland

9—Louis Gintisi.

10—Thomas E. Hardman.

11—Richard C. Flower, Francis Spinitrri, Morris Upjohnsky.

12—Henry Bodine.

14—Denis Santry.

15—William Kelly.

15—Grammarino Santaniello.

16—Reuben Goldstein.

17—Samuel D. Houston.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Clarke, O'Connor, and Iselin for the People.

1—Alfred Watson.

2—John Dwyer.

3—Samuel J. Abrams.

4—Goldrand Cohen.

5—Eugene Schureman.

6—Henry Bruggeman.

7—Nicholas Elliott.

8—Julius Harris.

9—Joseph Schechter.

10—Peter Reysen.

11—Frank Wilson.

12—Cornelius Morton.

13—Nathaniel Phelps.

14—Madelina Vitabile.

15—Michael Galmari, Frank Larro.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Sanford and Train for the People.

1—Abbe Feigenbaum.

2—Michael Barbaro.

3—Giuseppe Risalano.

4—Samuel Eisenberg.

5—Herman Herits.

6—Francisco Marino.

7—John T. Geff.

8—John A. Donaldson, Henry Hagen, William J. A. Morris.

9—Gaetano De Rosa.

10—John Collins.

11—James Matthews.

12—James Jackson.

13—Carrie Johnson.

14—Giuseppe Pisal.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Ann Busing vs. Gilbert Robinson, Jr.—Lewis A. Abrams.

CITY COURT—Delahanty, J.—German Exchange Bank vs. Kunigunda Schuts—Isidor Osorio.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Thomas J. Loughlin et al. vs. Martin Foody—H. C. S. Stimpson.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—Yuengling vs. Betz—William L. Turner.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J.—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Chase-Granville B. Winthrop, Lomax vs. McClennon—A. R. McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Gutwillig vs. Livingston—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr. Hubbard vs. Martin—Peter J. Everett. Moir vs. Flood—Randolph B. Martine. In re Wilson—Arthur D. Truax.

Brooklyn Calendars—Thursday, April 9.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I, Gaynor, J.; Part II., Dunwell, J.; Part III., Herrick, J.; Part IV., Cochrane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2126—Pear vs. Westcott Express.

1264—McGuire vs. Moran.

6000—Morgan vs. Met. St. R. R.

3222—Shuter vs. City of New York et al.

6139—Franck vs. American Tartar Co.

6645—McNally vs. B. H. R. R.

5518—Leigi vs. Berlin & Jones Co.

4706—Hopkins vs. Breen

5561—Stern vs. Samowitch.

3929—Brill vs. Stollmack

6360—Haring vs. B. H. R. R.

6783—Barley vs. Met. St. R. R.

5645—Thurlow vs. same.

3964—Abbott vs. B. H. R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

6031—Wallace vs. Kena.

5511—Hutchins vs. Penfield R. R.

6068—Sweet vs. Fisher.

4151—McCoy vs. Met. St. R. R.

6492—Halloran vs. D'Aurato.

5866—Rosenblatt vs. Buckland.

6081—Finn vs. Iron-Clad Mfg. Co.

6025—Trogue vs. B. H. R. R.

6196—Miller vs. Brandmeier.

6530—Moore vs. Greenthal.

6629—Nelson vs. Union Ry.

675—Reis vs. B. H. R. R.

4003—Gearon vs. Busch.

6056—Molindli vs. Kennedy.

6818—Sadlier vs. Cronin

6819—Ziegler vs. Met. St. R. R.

6820, 6821—Wells vs. same.

6223—Costigan vs. B. H. R. R.

6822—McDermott vs. same.

6826—Wilson vs. Rose Iron Works

6832—Lapp vs. B. H. R. R.

6821—Corso vs. Arbuckle.

6833, 6834—Sporer vs. same.

6835—Melillo vs. Plutucci.

6836—Newitt vs. Met. St. R. R.

6842—Burns vs. Met. St. R. R.

6347—Fuller vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6838.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Smith, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

2061—Palmieri vs. Katlowitz.

2130—Vigriano vs. Vigriano.

2160—Rogers vs. Fox.

2173—Pierson vs. Saladino.

2607—Eagle Bay L. Co. vs. Gaynor.

2673—Gallagher vs. Nassau Brewery.

4173, 4174—Swayze vs. B. H. R. R.

5332—Lilly vs. Preferred Accident Ins. Co.

6234—La Roza vs. O'Rourke.

4975, 4976—Fitzpatrick vs. Bernstein.

5650—Johnson vs. B. H. R. R.

6623—Fein vs. Shapiro.

3804—Houghton vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R.

10820—Stillman vs. Stillman.

6186—Sass vs. Met. St. R. R.

10846—White vs. ——.

6150—Dennett vs. Press Pub. Co.

6848—Halberstadt vs. B. H. R. R.

6850—Castellurn vs. same.

6856—Clayton vs. Workingmen's Assn.

6857—Howley vs. C. I. & B. R. R.

6850—Smith vs. Donnelly.

6862—Cropsey vs. Williams.

6863—Shewan vs. Ficke.

6864—Flaster vs. B. H. R. R.

5872—Popkin vs. same.

5873—Jackson vs. Evening Journal.

6877—Maher vs. Reid.

6875—Vilfins vs. Trounstina.

6851—Brown vs. B. H. R. R.

6387—Krauss vs. Weingarten.

6797—Knell vs. B. H. R. R.

6795—Sumlar vs. same.

6799—Roe vs. Met. St. R. R.

6802, 6803, 6804—Gass vs. B. H. R. R.

6807, 6808—Grabowsky vs. same.

6818—Wessel vs. same.

6816—O'Donnell vs. Paten.

3016—Fagan vs. Met. St. R. R.

6502—Enigan vs. same.

6719—Calamo vs. same.

6788—Basche vs. B. H. R. R.

6791—Lyons vs. Consumers' Brewery.

6794—Ryan vs. Met. St. R. R.

6796—McCabe vs. Stanley.

6855—Castellurn vs. same.

6872—Popkin vs. same.

6873—Jackson vs. Evening Journal.

6877—Maher vs. Reid.

6875—Vilfins vs. Trounstina.

6851—Brown vs. B. H. R. R.

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6788—Basche vs. B. H. R. R.

6791—Lyons vs. Consumers' Brewery.

6794—Ryan vs. Met. St. R. R.

6796—McCabe vs. Stanley.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J.—Bedford vs. Brown—Thomas P. Ford, to compute. Currie vs. Shoemaker—William H. Greene, to compute. White vs. Smyth—William E. Osborn, to compute.

Queens County Court Calendar, Thursday, April 9.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Dickey, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called.

1540—Roth vs. Fikyn, Heights R. R. Co.

1417—Noon vs. Tiebout.

1586—Wegge vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

1582—Brown vs. Hamilton and another.

1568—Lantier, by guardian, vs. McIntyre.

1402—Sheldon vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.

1296—Anderson vs. Long Island R. R. Co.

1277—Brown vs. Weir.

1226—Goetz vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.

1284—Shelskey vs. same.

1536—Hillery vs. same.

Highest number reached on general calendar, 1602.

1442—Carley vs. same.

1395—Brown vs. same.

1396—Same vs. same.

1390—Fritsch vs. same.

1367—Jaeger vs. N. Y. & North Shore R. R. Co.

1332—Zimmerman vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R. Co.

1215—Damico vs. same.

1318—Gammino vs. same.

1314—Rannasul vs. same.

1315—Barbera vs. same.

1316—Damico vs. same.

1317—Peck vs. Washington Life Ins. Co

Westchester County Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Keogh, J.—Opens and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

5—Ullman, executor, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.

9—Standard Trust Co. vs. same.

13—Langstine vs. Westchester Lighting Co.

18—Cheetham vs. Yonkers R. R. Co.

19—Cohen vs. Westchester Elec. R. R. Co.

24—Hausser, as administrator, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.

28—Raymond vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

The following cases on the foregoing calendar are passed for the day: 7, 9, 24, 49.

42—Hauslenbeck vs. Curtis

43—Chambers vs. Webster.

47—Silverstone vs. Engel.

48—Lynch vs. Van Tassell.

49—Blanchard vs. Savarese

51—Chambers vs. Webster.

52—Eaton vs. Seecord.

56—Farrel vs. West. Elec. Ry. Co.

Spring and Summer Resorts.

Atlantic City.

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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Convenient to Piers and Boardwalk. Capacity 400. Location most central. Rooms singly and en suite, with bath, hot and cold sea water baths heated. Table and service unsurpassed. Special Spring rates, $10 to $17.50 weekly. $2.50 and up daily. Write for illustrated booklet. W. F. SHAW.

HOTEL PONCE de LEON.

Virginia Av. and the Beach. Capacity 350. Elevator to street, steam heat, baths, rooms en suite, magnificent porches over

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money firm, 4% to 7 per cent. on call.

Stocks Irregular.

Yesterday's stock market was small in volume, narrow in range, and fitful in tone. Of the declines it is only necessary to say that the maximum was 1⅝ for Amalgamated, whose movements are due to inward pangs which the manipulators adjudge not matters of public concern to be reported at inconvenient seasons. The advances were both more numerous and larger, the maximum being 2 for Colorado Fuel. Southern Pacific moved within a range of 1 point and closed unchanged. Consolidated Gas advanced and partially reacted without any special explanation, but if any is still needed it may be found in the belief, based upon exceptional authority, that no thoroughfare is written across pending legislation at Albany.

The buying of Steel was better than yesterday's selling, and both were upon a scale indicating that the movement was natural. If insiders had been buying or selling, the scale of the operations would have been very different. Tuesday's decline and yesterday's advance both serve to measure natural disappointment at the quarterly statement, and, upon reflection, the hope that nothing is very much amiss, if the corporation's explanation may be accepted. The frankness and fullness of the annual report was an excellent corrective to the previously published quarterly report. Where nothing is juggled to make the worse appear the better reason investors are well disposed toward their favorites, and much reason can be found for such disposition toward Steel. A loss of two millions surplus, with a remaining surplus of three millions, a yearly surplus of nearly thirty-five millions, and a balance sheet surplus of $77,874,517, after all, is not a showing to be ashamed of or excessively frightened about. The good months lie ahead, not behind, and much lost ground can be regained upon orders booked for five and a half million tons, or more than the corporation had on New Year's Day. The growth of unfilled orders and the opportunity of doing business upon a normal scale of cost are encouraging factors. Nevertheless, it cannot be doubted that the administration reflect—as their critics certainly do—that a surplus of one-half of the sum necessary to declare a 1 per cent. dividend is a pretty close fit, and suggestive of what might happen if ever the necessities of the trade compelled the corporation to rely in its domestic business upon the margin of profit realized in its export trade. This is a tariff year, and next year will be another, and most of the corporation's profits are dependent upon the tariff. All these considerations and others may be said to be discounted in the facts that over 86,000 stockholders are assisting in the digestion of this security, which is selling at a price offsetting many adverse happenings. If the common had never paid a dividend it might not have sold much lower than it has, which is to say that it might be appraised at near present figures independently of dividend considerations. The temptation to declare a first dividend was so great, and so surprisingly well justified by events thus far, that the beginning of dividends cannot be said even now to have been certainly a mistake. A similar concern yesterday suspended the issuance of interim reports, and many others never began their issue. The contrast is so strikingly favorable to the Steel Trust administration that it is entitled to the most lenient construction facts allow to be placed upon the statements submitted to public judgment.

The movements of money strengthen hopes of a better bank statement. The weakness of sterling is also encouraging in this respect, and in its promise of relief to borrowers who have access to this excellent source of accommodation. An overborrowed money market and an oversold stock market will favor an advance whenever other conditions permit.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar	1¼	Norf. & West	½
Butterick Co	1	Pacific Mail	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	1	Pennsylvania	½
Col. Fuel & I.	2	Rubber Goods	½
Col. So. 1st pf.	½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	½
Consol. Gas	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Hocking Valley pf.	½	Union Pacific pf.	½
Manhattan	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½	U. S. Steel pf.	½
N. Y. Central	½	Wabash pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1⅝	Met. Securities	1
Am. Hide & Leather	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Am. Locomotive pf.	½	Nat. Biscuit	½
Am. Smelting pf.	½	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	1
Am. Woolen	1	pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	½	Philadelphia Co.	½
Balt. & Ohio pf.	½	Pressed S. Car	½
Brunswick	½	Reading 1st pf.	½
Chi. G. W. pf. B.	½	Rep. Steel	½
Chi. & N. W.	1¼	Rep. S. & S.	½
Chi. Term. Tr.	½	Sloss-Sheffield pf.	2½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Chi. Un. Tract.	1½	Third Avenue	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Twin City	½
Den. & R. G.	½	United Fruit	2
Evans. & T. H.	1	U. S. Express	½
General Electric	2	Va. Iron, C. & C.	2½
Iowa Central pf.	3	Vulc. Detinning	1½
Laclede Gas pf.	2½	Westinghouse	2

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & Alt. 3½s	1	Metropolitan. El. 1st	1

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn Un. El. 1st 5s, gtd	1½	St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	3½
Housatonic 5s	2½	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	1¼
M. & St. L. con. 5s	1¼		

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
April 8	324,501
To date this year	44,955,887
Corresponding date last year	45,077,878

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

April 8	$1,420,500
To date this year	$196,688,700
Corresponding date last year	$276,528,200

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

H. B. Claflin Company common stock.
Vulcan Detinning Company common and preferred stocks.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Consolidated Mercur Gold Mines.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Alexander King & Co.
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Mercantile National Bank.
Seventh National Bank.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was much restricted because of the approach of the Easter holiday. There was little disposition on the part either of the bears or of the bulls further to extend their commitments, while the public continued to hold aloof. Such business as there was came almost wholly from the professionals, and represented nothing more important than "scalping" transactions for a quarter or half point, with probably some evening-up of accounts preliminary to the holiday. Outside of this there was nothing beyond a little scattered investment buying, and, on the other hand, fairly persistent liquidation in a few issues. Hence it was that price movements during the day were highly irregular, with some prices up and some down.

Of developments during the day there was none of consequence. The unfavorable quarterly showing of the Steel Trust was fully offset by the excellent exhibit for the year; the suggestion of a general building trades strike had not been unexpected even in the Street, the mutterings of discontent in that connection having been taken cognizance of some time ago; there was nothing new in respect to the Southern Pacific pool; the money situation, as reflected in call and time rates, seemed to be improved; while some encouragement was found in the fact that London again turned buyer in this market, taking about 10,000 shares. But in its yesterday's mood the Street was not inclined to give much heed either to good or to bad news, preferring to wait the over-the-holiday developments, if any.

Despite the market irregularity, and notwithstanding liquidation in scattered quarters, the undertone was fairly strong—a fact attested by the relative strength of the market in the face of the early morning decline in the Steel Trust stocks, and of the weakness of Copper Trust stock throughout the entire day. It is true that at the close of the sessions more declines than advances appeared, but a glance at the list will disclose that the principal losses were in the inactive issues, for which at best there is an uncertain market, while the active stocks generally held well. Even when call money in the afternoon rose to 7 per cent., the effect was not so much heaviness as a further curtailment of business, making the day one of the dullest of the year.

Coincident with the weakness of Copper Trust stock the report went out that much of the selling represented forced liquidation by a house reputed to be heavily long of coffee, and therefore a sufferer on the decline. The theory, of course, was that the selling of Amalgamated was in order to provide necessary funds in the coffee business. In well-informed quarters this talk is regarded as mere buncombe, for the house in question is one of the strongest in the country. The gossip evidently was circulated to disguise the real source of the selling, which was by the inside pool which advanced the price from 53 to 75, (after artificially putting up the metal price in order to help in the campaign,) and who are now engaged in the pleasant pastime of "shaking out" the lambs who were fcolish enough to be deluded into buying. It is the same shameful game that has been seen in the stock for the past year or more. The lambs, however, had due notice by the tactics indulged in, and have but themselves to blame for their slaughter.

The Steel Trust stocks were heavy in the first hour on selling said to have been prompted by the unfavorable quarterly statement for the period ended March 31, showing a surplus equivalent to little more than one-half of 1 per cent. on the common stock. Good supporting orders appeared in the decline from a brokerage house at one time conspicuous as Morgan brokers, but lately not so much in evidence in that connection. This buying rallied the stocks until finally they closed for a net gain.

Continuing liquidation shows in the high-priced issues, and, because now extending apparently to the gilt-edged investment shares, has more or less adverse sentimental effect. Yesterday Northwest sold down at one time over 3 points, Westinghouse 2, General Electric 4, half of it later recovered.) In inactive stocks the biggest decline was in Laclede Gas preferred, which broke 9½ points on 100 shares. Third Avenue lost 2½, also on 100 shares.

The fact that the buying of the Steel Trust stocks yesterday came largely from a house said to be taking direct orders from Mr. Morgan was in the Street taken to bear out the report that the steel syndicate contract with Mr. Keene has expired, and that that gentleman is no longer the manipulator in charge of the issues.

The transfer of 5,800 shares of Rock Island in a single block was one of the features of the market. Some people declared that it was on a matched order, but this is hardly probable. The Street, however, was unable to learn the significance, if any, of the transaction. There seems to be a good deal of liquidation in the security on the advance.

There was little life to the movement of Southern Pacific. The semi-official statement that there is no probability of a dividend on the stock for at least two years, though telling nothing new, was chilling enough to deter some speculative buying that would otherwise have appeared. Union Pacific held steady all day.

Friends of James R. Keene were yesterday quoting him as saying that he had covered his line of short stocks because of too much company on the bear side, and had gone long. The Street is rather doubtful how to accept this gratuitous information.

The report that Standard Oil interests were buying St. Paul led to some hasty short covering in that issue.

The Boston pool in Sugar seems temporarily to be working on the long side of Sugar Trust stock. Hence yesterday the advance in the quotation and the reports of a settlement of the trade "war."

Receiver for Gypsum Shares.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Henry J. McCormack of the law firm of Jones & McCormack as receiver for $250,000 par value of shares of the United States Gypsum Company, now on deposit with the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Jones & McCormack are the owners of the stock, but recently were enjoined by Hewitt, Boice, a Director of the company, from disposing of it on the ground that one-half of the stock was his for having helped organize the corporation. McCormack gave a bond of $25,000 as receiver and Boice gave a ten-thousand-dollar bond to indemnify the receiver for damages that might accrue through the injunction suit.

IRON AND METAL TRADES.

Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades The Iron Age will to-day say:

Our monthly blast furnace report shows that the improvement in the supply of coke has had a marked effect not alone on the number, but also on the capacity of blast furnaces in operation in the country. We entered the month with a coke and anthracite furnace capacity in operation aggregating 388,215 gross tons per week, which is far above any previous record. The March production of anthracite and coke pig we estimate at 1,590,477 gross tons, and adding 35,728 tons of charcoal pig, we reach the enormous total for the month of March of 1,626,205 tons. Since there is likely to be a return to normal conditions during this month, and since some important stacks are getting ready, we may expect the attainment of a rate of product of 20,000,000 gross per annum before the Summer is far advanced. The moderate accumulation of stock in the face of this enormous production is an eloquent proof of the phenomenal current consumption. The latter, it must not be forgotten, is aided, too, by the fact that the coke supply is more plentiful.

The pig iron markets are weaker, although a fair amount of buying has taken place. The reduction in the "official" Southern prices has been widely misunderstood. It was really only, so far as the Central West was concerned, a recognition of actual market rates as they had prevailed for a considerable period. In the Eastern markets it did carry values below those prevailing, and competing sections have been forced to meet the new range of values. No fresh business has been done by importers in foreign pig irons, so that the position of European makers to the new condition of affairs has not yet been tested.

The demand for basic and low phosphorus pig continues, and some round lots have been placed.

The steel market has undergone little change. Prominent interests in the Central West are still hard pushed to get out the tonnage needed. Eastern consumers continue to buy foreign steel in 1,000-ton lots on the basis of $28.50 to $29, and one lot of 10,000 tons of Canadian steel has been contracted for at private terms. Some of the steel is to be used for drawback export business. It is interesting to note that the Maryland Steel Company have again entered the tidewater billet market as a seller.

Reports from the finished iron trade continue satisfactory. Specifications are rolling in at a very heavy rate, particularly in those lines in which the Spring trade of the distributors is a conspicuous factor. In spite of the reports of labor troubles in the building trades, some very large tonnage is coming out for structural material. Some large contracts have already been booked, and very large amounts are practically closed. It is interesting to note that the work on the improvements of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation is coming out. This week 24,000 tons were booked for McKeesport, Lorain, and Homestead.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The following securities were listed on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

The National Park Bank of New York, $1,000,000 additional capital stock, making the total amount to be listed $2,000,000.

Central Pacific Railway Company, $2,000,000 additional first refunding mortgage 4 per cent. guaranteed coupon bonds of 1949, making the total amount listed to date $60,017,000.

The North American Company, $3,504,500 additional capital stock, making the total amount listed to date $14,531,200. The committee further recommends that it be empowered to add the balance of said stock, viz.: $2,468,800, on official notification that it has been issued and paid for, making the total amount to be listed $17,000,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold these securities at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

5 shares American Sugar Refining Company preferred, $100 each, 119½.
10 shares American Sugar Refining Company common, $100 each, 120.
10 shares National Lead Company common, $100 each, 24½.
12 shares Standard Oil Company, $100 each, 664¼-664½.
16 shares Central Fireworks Company preferred, $100 each, 6½.
7½ shares Central Fireworks Company common, $100 each, 22.
$24,500 Inter-State Park Association second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, coupons May and November, $500 each, 40.
$1,000 Brooklyn City Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bond, due 1941, redeemable 1916, interest January and July, 109¾.
$4,000 Union Ferry Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due November, 1920, interest May and November, 94½.
50 shares American Soda Fountain Company first preferred, $100 each, 77½.
125 shares Merchants' National Bank, $50 each, 170½.
133 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each, 27½.
22 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each, 12½.
11 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each, 419.
6 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad common, $100 each, 77½.
9 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad preferred, $100 each, 100¾.
$2,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. registered bonds, due 1939, interest May and November, 115¾.
$2,000 Oregon Short Line Railroad 4 per cent. and participating bonds, due 1927, interest February and August, 92½.
$3,000 Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1906, interest April and October, 103¼.
$5,000 Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad second mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1910, interest January and July, 118¾.
40 shares Germania Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, 350.
45 shares National Citizens' Bank, $100 each, 180.
3 shares Central Trust Company, $100 each, 2,110.
40 shares Importers and Traders' National Bank, $100 each, 659.
100 shares International Banking Corporation, $100 each, 194½.
7 shares Mutual Gaslight Company of New York, $100 each, 310.
10 shares Broadway Safe Deposit Company, $100 each, 12.
40 shares National Park Bank, $100 each, 490.
18 shares Western National Bank of the United States, $100 each, 290.
3 shares Citizens' National Bank of Englewood, N. J., $100 each, 370.
7 shares National City Bank, $100 each, 290.
300 shares Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of Eastern New York, $100 each, 51.
$25,000 Union Electric Company of New Jersey first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1949, interest June and December, 62½.
50 shares Trust Company of America, $100 each, 285.
11 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 261.
10 shares International Banking Corporation, $100 each, 200.
$18,000 Kings County Electric Light and Power Company 6 per cent. purchase money bonds, due October, 1997, interest April and October, 122½.
$4,000 Blue Ridge Mining Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due 1920, coupons April and October, April, 1901, coupons on.
50 shares Empire State Trust Company, $100 each, 180.
100 shares Montauk Fire Detecting Wire Company, $10 each, $1 per share.
7 shares Palisades Trust and Guaranty Company of Englewood, N. J., $100 each, 213.
50 shares National Park Bank, (ex rights,) $100 each, 485.
25 shares Royal Baking Powder Company common, $100 each, 116½.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Sales on the Stock Exchange of 10 shares of Bank of Commerce at 301, and 33 National City Bank at 290.

According to Washington dispatches, it is probable a call for the condition of National banks will be issued by the Controller this week.

Statement that on Jan. 1, 1908, there were 1,134 bituminous coal mines in operation in Pennsylvania as compared with 948 on Dec. 31, 1900.

United States Steel Corporation subscription receipts full-paid 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds admitted to dealings in the unlisted department of the Stock Exchange.

Announcement from Philadelphia that the Consolidated Lake Superior Company will remove its offices from that city to New York.

Reported completion of the reorganization of the North American Lumber and Pulp Company.

Imports of iron and steel material for the month of March amounted to 142,000 tons, of which 58,941 tons was pig iron, as against 31,932 tons in February.

Advices from Joplin, Mo., that zinc and lead ore advanced $1 a ton last week, under an active demand.

The Washburn Crosby Company, it is said, will build a hundred-thousand-dollar mill at Louisville to grind Winter wheat, and is building a similar mill at Buffalo.

Capital and surplus of the Germania National Bank of New Orleans increased from $400,000 to $1,000,000.

Boston dispatches stating that the output of the Dominion Coal Company for March amounted to 280,978 tons, an increase of 44,016 tons over the corresponding month last year and an increase of 19,511 over February.

Dispatches from Port Huron, Mich., stating that the Port Huron Engine and Thrasher Company has completed arrangements for an amalgamation with four other Western companies.

According to Pittsburg dispatches, the National Fireproofing Company, with the object of extending its trade in Europe, has under consideration the purchase of the Columbian Fireproofing Company of England.

Incorporation in Illinois of the Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota Railway, capital $100,000.

Advices from Birmingham, Ala., that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company continues to do an enormous business, the volume of which is breaking all previous records.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 4¾@7 per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 5¼ per cent.

Time money, 5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days and 5¼ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¾@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $227,824,020; balances, $8,325,476; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,123,047.

Money on call in London, 3½@3¾ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, short bills, 3 7-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜@3½ per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87¼ for demand. Rates for actual business: Sixty days, $4.83½; demand, $4.86.60@$4.86.65; cables, $4.87.

Commercial bills were $4.82¾@$4.83½. Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.18¾ less 1-16@5.19⅝ and 5.16¾ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94 9-16 and 94 15-16; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—25c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16 premium; selling, 1-16 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, April 9.—In its City article to-day The Times says the recent heavy repayments to the Bank of England and the holiday demand for cash apparently exhausted the market's surplus, and a considerable amount due to the Bank of England was renewed yesterday and some fresh advances were asked. There was very little discount business.

The Bank of England bought £91,000 bar gold, making the week's net influx £398,000.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday there was little activity except a strong demand for home investments and colonial issues. Consols rose 3-16 to 91 5-16 for cash and 91⅛ for the account. War loan rose ⅛ to 98. Home rails were very firm, and show an advance on the balance.

American rails were at first adversely affected by the uncertainty in regard to Southern Pacifics, which were afterward supported by bear closing. In the afternoon a little arbitrage buying caused a slight recovery, but prices generally show falls.

Foreigns were steadier, and there was a recovery in Turks. South American rails were again in demand. Mining shares were dull, but there was little bidding for South Africans.

Bar silver was in good demand and rose 1-16d. per ounce to 22¾d. spot and 22¾d. forward, closing steady.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, April 8.—The demand for money was active in the market to-day. Discounts were firm.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were irregular, but had a generally good tendency. Business was quiet. Consols hardened and were in fair demand. Home rails were firm in anticipation of good Easter traffic returns. Americans opened below parity, in response to the weakness in New York, and their movements were erratic and transactions were meagre. They closed steady. Grand Trunks declined at the opening, but recovered. Rio Tintos were easier on Paris selling. Copper closed at 60⅝ and was flat on realizations.

The failure of Charles Jocelyn Morrisen was announced on the Stock Exchange. He was not an operator of importance.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 91 5-16; consols for account, 91⅛; Anacondas, 5⅝; Atchison, 83½; Atchison preferred, 99½; Baltimore and Ohio, 93½; Canadian Pacific, 183⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 46; Chicago Great Western, 24; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 169¾; De Beers, 21½; Denver and Rio Grande, 36¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 88½; Erie, 35⅝; Erie first preferred, 67; Erie second preferred, 53½; Illinois Central, 140; Louisville and Nashville, 120; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 23⅝; New York Central, 135; Norfolk and Western, 75½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 30¼; Pennsylvania, 70; Rand Mines, 11⅛; Reading, 29⅝; Reading first preferred, 43; Reading second preferred, 35½; Southern Railway, 8; Southern Railway preferred, 33¾; Southern Pacific, 87⅜; Union Pacific, 180⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 92½; United States Steel, 36⅛; United States Steel preferred, 87¾; Wabash, 27¼; Wabash preferred, 48¼.

Bar silver steady at 22¾d. per ounce. Money, 3½@3¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜@3¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buenos Ayres, 127.27; Madrid, 35.47; Lisbon, 35.25.

India Council bills were allotted to-day at 1s. 3 31-32d.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 8.—Stocks opened firm on the Bourse to-day, owing to the foreign news being generally more satisfactory. Turks improved materially, but Rio Tintos became weaker on New York advices. Later offers predominated in various departments, and Rio Tintos flattened in sympathy with copper. At the last hour there was a slight general recovery. Rentes were firm. Turks were strong and Industrials had a better tone. Kafirs were steady.

The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 30c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 17c for checks.

BERLIN, April 8.—Business was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Internationals were rather firm, on the strength of British Consols. Locals had a better tone, owing to favorable reports issued by the Coal Syndicate.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 8.—The money market shows little or no change. Rates continue high and business is dull. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 5@6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5½@6 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 6 per cent.; New York funds, 25 cents discount. Clearings, $25,035,496; balances, $2,344,975. The foreign exchange market is easy. Sterling rates have been reduced ¼ cent all around.

Copper shares were heavy to-day. Massachusetts Electric was active and rallied 1⅜, to 28½; preferred rose 1½, to 86½. Massachusetts Gas fell to 40¼ and rallied to 41¾. Edison Electric Illuminating lost 2, to 263. United Fruit fell 1, to 104. American Telephone was quiet at 155. Swift & Co. was 1¼ lower, at 115, later 116. Woolen preferred gained ¼, to 77½. Dominion Coal was quiet at 26½. Dominion Coal was 1¼ better, at 107¼. The market was quiet in final dealings.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜
22	Atchison pf.	97¾	97	97
195	Boston Elevated	145¾	145¼	145½
4	Boston & Albany	255	255	255
42	Boston & Maine	183¾	183¼	183½
7	Boston & Lowell	250	250	250
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	119	119	119
6	Con. & Montreal, Class A	195	195	195
5	Fitchburg pf.	140½	140½	140½
4,070	Massachusetts Elec.	20¾	20¾	20¾
416	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	87	85	87
50	Mexican Central	26¼	26¼	26¼
46	N. Y., N. H. & H.	205	205	205
10	Pere Marquette	78¾	78¼	78¾
25	Pere Marquette pf.	77	77	77
10	Rutland pf.	55	55	55
260	Union Pacific	91¼	91	91
4	West End	92	92	92
21	West End pf.	110½	110½	110½

TELEPHONES.

195	*American	155	154½	155
50	Mexican	2	2	2
14	New England	136	136	136

MISCELLANEOUS.

314	Am. Ag. Chem.	22	21	21
100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	79	79	79
50	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
947	Am. Sugar	121½	120	121¾
28	Am. Sugar pf.	119	119	119
205	*Am. Woolen pf.	77½	77	77¼
720	Dominion Iron & Steel	25½	25½	25½
220	Edison	263	263	263
26	*General Electric	185	185	185
4,704	Massachusetts Gas	42	40¼	41¾
1,465	Massachusetts Gas pf.	83½	81¼	82¾
10	Mergenthaler	183	183	183
10	Pullman	220	220	220
115	*Swift & Co.	116	115	116
150	Union Land & Copper	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	United Fruit	105	104	104
200	*United Shoe Machine	48¾	48	48
250	*United Shoe Mach. pf.	29½	29½	29½
200	United States Leather	13½	13⅜	13⅜
20	United States Rubber pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,281	United States Steel	35¾	35	35⅜
429	*United States Steel pf.	85¾	85	85¼
216	United States S. pf. rts.	.6¼	.6¼	.6¼

MINING.

100	Adventure	10	10	10
485	Allouez	6⅞	6 9-16	6 9-16
9,679	Amalgamated	64⅛	62¼	62⅝
50	American Zinc	10	10	10
50	Anaconda	26⅝	26¼	26½
50	Arcadian	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Bingham	30½	30	30
40	Bonanza	70	70	70
30	Calumet & Hecla	535	530	535
1,170	Centennial	24	22	23
200	*Con. Mercur	1 17-32	1 17-32	1 17-32
1,670	Copper Range	61¾	60¼	60¼
150	Daly-West	44	43	44
175	Dominion Coal	107½	107	107
450	Mass	10¾	10	10
50	Mayflower	2	2	2
100	Michigan	9¼	9	9¼
540	Mohawk	51	50	50½
60	Montana C. & C.	7	7	7
250	Old Dominion	18	17¾	17¾
120	Osceola	67	66	66¾
215	Parrot	27	26¾	27
110	Phoenix	5¼	5¼	5¼
51	Quincy	115	115	115
100	Rhode Island	2½	2¼	2½
100	Santa Fe	2	2	2
80	Tamarack	147	145	145
200	Tecumseh	1	1	1
155	Trimountain	90	89	89
373	Tyinty	9¾	9½	9½
350	U. S. Coal & Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,325	United States	24¾	23¾	23¾
2,945	Utah	27¾	27	27¾
350	Victoria	6	5¾	6
847	Winona	9¾	9	9¾
155	Wolverine	70	70	70
900	Wyandotte	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

British Columbia, 5 bid, 6 asked.
*Ex-dividend. †Ex rights. ‡Assessment paid.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Although the number of stocks traded in on the curb yesterday was somewhat larger than on the previous day, the transactions in individual issues were in few cases of a kind to attract attention. The further decline in the new steel bonds was the chief event of the day in outside securities, and but for the establishing of a new low record in these bonds the session would have been an exceedingly dull one. The day's movement of prices was very irregular, advances and declines occurring in most cases in a way that seemed purely arbitrary. Some stocks were bid up without resulting in much realising, while other stocks were offered down without developing any special disposition to buy. Among the low prices of the day were several in addition to that of the steel bonds, which marked new low records. In this list was International Mercantile Marine common, which sold at 12.

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UNITED STATES STEEL new 5s were the centre of interest in yesterday's market. Following the drop in these bonds on Tuesday there was considerable desire manifested at the opening of the market yesterday to sell the bonds, and as a result the price declined sharply. From 85 the quotation dropped to 83¾, the latter figure being three-quarters of a point below the previous low record. At this point support was given, and there was a quick and substantial recovery. The upward movement continued till the close, by which time the bonds had sold back to 84¾. This corresponded with Tuesday's final figures, so that the afternoon's recovery wiped out all of the morning's loss.

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UNITED COPPER sold at 25, this being the first sale in two weeks. White Knob Copper was stronger, being bid up to 11⅛.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amer. Bar. & Pack	53¼	53¼	53¼
140	American Can	7¾	7¾	7¾
350	American Can pf.	43	42¾	43
300	American Tin Wirel.	8¼	8¼	8¼
200	American Elevated	¾	¾	¾
200	Amer. Writ. Paper pf.	22½	22¼	22½
400	Bamberger De Lamar	10¼	10	10½
100	Bay State Gas	¾	¾	¾
10	Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109	109	109
15	Brooklyn City Railr'd	245	245	245
800	Casein of Am.	13	13	13
300	Deadwood Quartz	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
50	Elec. Boat pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
800	Electric Vehicle	12¼	11½	12
100	Electric Vehicle pf.	15	15	15
200	Electro-Pneumatic	½	½	½
200	Erie rights	1-128	1-128	1-128
400	Gold Hill Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16
2,900	Greene Con. Copper	24	23⅝	23⅝
100	Hackensack Meadows	9½	9½	9½
11	International Salt	12¾	12¾	12¾
100	International Mer. pf.	42	42	42
200	Jersey City, H. & P.	17½	17½	17½
100	Kitchener Mining	¾	¾	¾
400	Light, Fuel & Power	34½	33¾	34½
100	Manhattan Transit	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
300	Marc. Realty & Rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,100	Mont. & Boston Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	New England Trans.	¾	¾	¾
100	North Amer. L. & P.	10	10	10
5,200	Northern Securities	104¾	104¼	104¾
50	Otis Elevator	42	42	42
10	Otis Elevator pf.	95	95	95
40	Royal Bak. Powder pf.	103	103	103
100	St. Louis Transit	26¼	26¼	26¼
100	Standard Coupler	24	24	24
200	Semimole Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼
112	Standard Oil	670	667	667
500	Tennessee Copper	29¾	29½	29¾
700	Union Copper	5¾	5¾	5¾
10	U. S. Typewriter pf.	120¾	120¾	120¾
110	United Copper	*28½	25	25
115	U. S. Light & Heat	7¾	7¾	7¾
550	U. S. Steel rights	1-16	3-32	3-32
500	White Knob Copper	11¼	11	11¼

*Less than 100 shares.

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	†Brook. R. Tr. new 4s	83	83	83
3,000	†International Salt 5s	47¾	47¼	47¾
14,000	Ia. Sta. 5s, 25 p. c. pd.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	United Lumber 5s	79	79	79
4,000	†Union Ferry 5s	95¼	95	95
287,000	U. S. St. new 5s, w. i.	85	83¾	84⅞

†Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, April 8, 1903.

Closing Bid	Closing Asked	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
62½	62¾	29,100	*Amal. Copper Co.	64	64½	62¾	62¾	-1¾
40¾	40¾	1,500	Am. Car & F. Co.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	...
91½	92	50	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
57¾	57¾	900	*Am. Hide & Leather				57½	-½
17½	17¾	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	18¼	18¼	15¾	15¾	...
27¼	27½	540	*Am. Locomo. Co.	27½	27½	27½	27½	-1¼
68¾	68¾	310	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	69½	69½	68½	68½	-1¼
48¼	48¾	600	*Am. S. & R. Co.	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¼	-1¼
92¾	93	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	92¾	92¾	92¼	92½	-½
120½	121	9,050	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	120	121¾	120	121	+1¾
...	...	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	-¾
12¾	14	200	*Am. Woolen Co.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	-1
106	107	1,000	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	106	108½	105½	106½	-½
65	65½	100	Ann Arbor pf.	65	65	65	65	...
81¾	81½	10,350	Atch., Top. & S. F.	81½	81⅝	81	81½	+¼
96¾	96¾	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	97	97¼	96⅞	97	+¼
90¾	91	7,510	Baltimore & Ohio.	90¾	91¼	90⅝	91	+¼
92	93½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	93	93	93	93	-½
67⅛	67⅝	10,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	67⅝	68¼	67¼	67¼	-½
11¾	11¾	150	Brunswick City	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	-¾
48	55	200	*Butterick Co.	51	51	50	50	+1
129	129¼	4,000	Canadian Pacific	129	129¼	128¾	129	+¾
44¾	45¼	300	Chesapeake & Ohio.	44¾	45	44¾	44⅞	...
30	30⅝	900	Chicago & Alton.	30⅞	30⅝	30	30⅛	...
22	23¼	1,250	Chicago Great West.	22	23¼	22	23¼	...
77	79	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	75⅝	79⅛	75⅛	79⅛	...
39⅝	39¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	39¾	39¾	39⅝	39⅝	...
162¾	163	12,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	161⅞	163	161⅞	162¾	+1¼
182½	183½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	183	183	183	183	+1¼
...	...	910	Chicago & Northw.	179	180	178¼	180	+1½
15¼	16	150	Chi. Term. Trans.	15	15	15	15	...
28¾	29½	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	29	29	29¼	29	-¼
...	...	600	Chicago Union Trac.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	-1¼
60	60	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	80½	89¾	89½	89½	-1¼
57¾	58¼	2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	56¾	58	56¼	58	+2
23¾	25	1,200	Colorado & Southern.	24½	25¼	24½	24¾	...
¾	64½	400	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+¼
38¼	39	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	38½	38¾	38½	38¾	+¼
203½	206	3,200	Consolidated Gas.	204	206¾	201	205¾	+2¾
114½	118	200	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	113¼	113¼	113	113	...
33¾	33½	310	Corn Products Co.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	...
81	82	225	Corn Products Co. pf.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅛	81⅜	...
163	165	1,100	Delaware & Hudson.	165¼	165¾	163	165	...
35¾	35¾	100	Denver & G.	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	-¾
14⅝	15	500	Detroit Southern.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	...
81	83	100	Detroit United Ry.	82	82	82	82	...
22	22	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
34½	34½	2,800	Erie, ex rts.	34½	34¾	34⅜	34⅜	+¼
64¾	65	200	Erie 1st pf., ex rts.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	+¼
52¾	52¾	200	Erie 2d pf., ex rts.	52	52½	52	52½	...
66	67	600	Evans. & T. H.	66	66	66	66	...
184½	186¾	935	General Electric.	185	188	183	185	...
98¾	100	170	Hocking Valley.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	-2½
96¾	98	470	Hocking Valley pf.	95¾	98¼	95¾	96¼	...
52	70	80	Homestake Mining.	63	63	65	65	...
135¾	136¼	800	Illinois Central.	135¼	136	135¼	136	...
15	16	100	Internat. Paper.	16	16	16	16	...
35	36	100	Iowa Central.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	-¾
60	60	100	Iowa Central pf.	60	60	60	60	-1
77¾	78	300	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	77¾	78¼	77¾	78	...
29½	30½	100	Kansas City South.	30¼	30¾	30¼	30¾	-½
36	38	200	Keokuk & D. M.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	...
100	100	300	Laclede Gas pf.	100	100	100	100	-9½
40	41¼	100	Lake Erie & Western.	40	40	40	40	...
116¾	117¾	600	Louisville & Nashville.	116¾	117¾	116¾	117	...
136	138¼	5,800	Manhattan Elevated.	138	139¼	137¾	139	+1¼
111	112	1,400	*Met. Securities.	111¾	112	111¾	112	...
133¾	134	1,200	*Met. Street Railway.	133½	134⅜	133¾	133½	...
26¾	26¾	1,200	Mexican Central.	26½	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+⅛
85	85½	100	Mil., St. P. & S. M.	85¼	85¾	85	85¼	...
125	126½	100	Mil., St. P. & S. M. pf.	126	126	126	126	...
24¾	25	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	25	25¼	24¾	24¾	...
107¾	107¾	4,500	Missouri Pacific.	107⅜	108	107¼	107¾	+¼
43¾	43¾	1,450	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	43	43¾	42	43¼	...
18¾	19	1,100	Nat. R. R. of Mexico.	18⅝	19	18⅜	19	...
87	87	900	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	86¾	88¾	86¾	87	...
131¾	132¼	3,150	New York Central.	131¾	132¾	131¾	132¾	...
29¾	29¾	2,300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	29½	29¾	29¼	29½	...
70	70¾	1,900	Norfolk & Western.	69½	70¾	69½	70¾	...
95	100	200	North American.	100	100	100	100	...
61	64	100	Pacific Coast.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
34	34	750	Pacific Mail.	33⅝	34	33¾	34	...
136½	136⅝	19,300	Pennsylvania R. R.	135¾	136⅝	135¾	135¾	...
...	...	5,212	Pennsylvania rts.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...
100¾	100¾	1,600	People's Gas, Chicago.	100¾	101	100½	100¾	...
79½	81	200	Pere Marquette.	79½	79⅝	79	79¾	...
...	...	100	Philadelphia Co.	90	90	90	90	...
60	60¼	400	Pressed Steel Car.	60¾	60⅝	60	60	...
32	33	100	*Railway Steel Spring.	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	...
88¾	88¾	6,900	Reading.	87⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88⅝	...
83½	83½	100	Reading 1st pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
19	19¼	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	19	19	19	19	...
76¾	76¾	400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	77	77	76¾	76¾	...
43¾	44	26,600	Rock Island Co.	43¾	44¼	43½	43⅝	...
73¾	73¾	2,925	Rock Island Co. pf.	76	76	73¾	73¾	...
24¾	25¾	400	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	24½	25¼	24½	25¼	...
79	82	100	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	79	79	79	79	...
49½	51	200	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
76¾	77	1,700	St. L. & San Fran.	76½	77¾	76½	77¼	...
69	69¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	...
22	24½	500	St. Louis Southw.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
52¾	52¾	3,400	St. Louis Southw. pf.	51¼	52¼	50	52¼	...
96	97	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I.	97	97	97	97	-2½
55¼	56¼	12,775	Southern Pacific Co.	55¼	56¼	55¼	56	...
31	31½	2,900	Southern Ry.	31	31½	30¾	30¾	...
91¼	91½	100	Southern Ry. pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼	91½	...
63¾	64	1,600	Tennessee Coal & Iron.	63¾	64	63¼	64	...
35¼	35½	200	Texas & Pacific.	35¼	35½	35¼	35¾	...
120	120	100	Third Avenue.	119½	119¾	119½	119¾	-2½
24¾	25¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	...
42¾	43¾	250	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	...
111¾	112	422	Twin City R. T.	112	112	111¾	111¾	...
91¼	91¾	16,610	Union Pacific.	91	91¾	91	91¾	...
89¾	89¾	1,000	Union Pacific pf.	90	90	89¾	89¾	...
104	106	100	United Fruit Co.	104½	104½	104¼	104¾	-2
128	130	200	United States Express.	130	130	129¼	129¾	...
13	13¼	9,500	*U. S. Leather.	13	13¼	13	13¼	-¼
92	92¼	1,132	*U. S. Leather pf.	92	92½	92	92½	+½
19¾	19¾	2,000	U. S. Realty & Con.	19½	19¾	19½	19¾	...
63	63½	1,700	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	63¼	63¾	64½	64½	-¾
...	...	400	*U. S. Reduction & Ref.	32	32	32	32	...
15	15¼	100	United States Rubber.	15	15	15	15	...
60	60	200	U. S. Rubber pf.	60	60	60	60	...
34¾	35¼	23,900	U. S. Steel.	35¼	35¾	34¾	35¼	+¼
85¾	85¾	18,100	U. S. Steel pf.	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	+¼
...	...	250	U. S. Steel pf., rts.				86¼	+¼
61	61½	300	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	-½
31	33¼	600	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke.	33	33	32	32	-2¾
...	...	700	*Vulcan Detinning.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	-¾
26¾	27	200	Wabash.	27¾	27¾	27	27	...
47¾	47¾	2,900	Wabash pf.	47¾	47¾	46¾	47¼	+½
87	89	300	Western Union Tel.	85¾	86	85¾	86	...
19¾	19¾	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	-½
82	82½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	...
24½	24½	100	Wisconsin Central.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	...
Sales.....		324,501	*Unlisted. †From last previous sale.					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.04	.05
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.16	.15
Belcher	.49	.51
Best & Belcher	1.75	1.75
Bullion	.06	.06
Caledonia	2.15	2.20
Challenge Con	.55	.55
Chollar	.21	.21
Confidence	1.30	1.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.55	1.55
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.27	.28
Gould & Curry	.12	.12
Hale & Norcross	.55	.55
Justice	.04	.04
Juniata	.12	.12
Kentuck Con	.01	.01
Mexican	.65	.65
Mono	.06	.06
Navajo	.12	.12
New Con	.16	.16
Ophir	.85	.85
Overman	.18	.18
Potosi	.95	.95
Sav. Con	.20	.20
Seg. Belcher	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.65	.65
Silver Hill	.06	.06
Standard	.18	.18
Union Con	.96	.95
Utah Con	.20	.20
Yellow Jacket	.50	.50
Silver bars	49¼	49¼
Mexican dollars	38¢	38¢
Drafts, sight	12½	12¼
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Adelaide	.04	.05	.04	.05
American Con.	.02	.03	.02	.03
Anchoria	1.25	1.30	1.25	1.30
Blue Bell	5	6	5	6
C. K. & N.	7	10	17½	19¼
C. K. Consolidated	4½	5	4½	5
Cheltenham	.21	.24	.21	.24
Doctor M.	.03	.04	.03	.04
Dante	2	2½	2	2½
Ex. Jackpot	.04	.05	.04	.05
Elkton	87¾	88	87¾	88
Findley	5	6	5½	6
Gold Dollar Con.	.04	.05	.04	.05
Golden Cycle	13¼	14	13¼	14
Golden Fleece	5	6	5	6
Gold Bond Con.	.04	.05	.04	.05
Gold Sovereign	.20	.21	.20	.21
Grand	.04	.05	.04	.05
Gold Exploration	.02	.03	.02	.03
Jack Pot	.04	.05	.04	.05
Jackpot	8	9	8	9
Keystone	.04	.05	.04	.05
Last Dollar	20	50	20	50
Lexington	.03	.04	.03	.04
Little Puck	.04	.05	.04	.05
Little Bessie	.04	.05	.04	.05
Mollie Gibson	.04	.05	.04	.05
Mary Cashen	.03	.04	.03	.04
Moon Anchor	8	9	8	9
Mary Helen	.04	.05	.04	.05
Old Gold	.04	.05	.04	.05
Pharmacist	.04	.05	.04	.05
Pinnacle	.04	.05	.04	.05
Portland	136	140	136	137½
Rand	.02	.03	.02	.03
Rose Nicol	2	3	2	3
Rough Eclipse	2½	3	2½	3
Vindicator	95	100	95	99
Work	6	7	8	7

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1903.	1901.
AMERICAN RAILWAYS—			
Month March	$92,538	$80,502	$65,066
From July 1.....	804,196	701,044	.....
ANN ARBOR—			
Gross earnings March	295	295	292
Net earnings March	85,117	55,610	45,750
Month	188,536	146,202	142,067
From July 1.....	1,472,068	1,423,923	1,312,126
LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—			
Gross earnings	887	887	887
Month March	900,801	806,442	.....
From Jan. 1.....	1,129,088	1,097,434	.....
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
Gross earnings	154	154	154
Month March	87,119	48,389	35,758
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Gross earnings	227	225	225
Month March	20,218	11,110	15,231
From July 1.....	46,403	24,442	34,902
Month July 1.....	482,461	450,745	$45,908

ANN ARBOR for April—

Gross earnings...	165,377	145,114	134,436
Op. expenses.....	96,413	104,691	129,901
Net earnings.....	68,964	40,423	4,535
Gross, 8 months...	1,296,952	1,325,960	1,122,411
Op. expenses.....	855,591	887,753	863,305
Net, 8 months...	441,341	398,227	310,106

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings..	3,422,411	3,290,971	126,440
Exp. & charges..	2,967,068	2,980,771	*12,903
Balance.....	454,443	315,200	139,243
Prev. surplus...	446,677	131,497	315,180
Total surplus...	901,120	446,697	454,423
Dividends.....	337,552	.....	.....
Final surplus...	563,568	446,677	116,891

*Decrease.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $159,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$224,570,095
Gold	128,907,345
Silver	30,968,918
United States notes	2,433,704
Treasury notes of 1890	82,993
National banknotes	8,309,743
Total receipts this day	1,722,682
Total receipts this month	11,646,780
Total receipts this year	434,646,140
Total expenditures this day	1,590,000
Total expenditures this month	11,225,000
Total expenditures this year	400,439,177
Deposits in National banks	152,305,068
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	739,018
Government receipts:	
Internal revenue	632,748
Customs	1,009,426
Miscellaneous	80,511

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$405,675,069
Silver dollars outstanding	468,200,000
Silver dollars of 1890	81,210,389
Silver bullion of 1890	20,110,811
Total	$893,196,069

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$405,675,069
Silver certificates outstanding	468,200,000
Treasury notes outstanding	21,321,000
Total	$893,196,069

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$85,867,613
Gold certificates	40,039,490
Silver coin and bullion	12,738,435
Silver certificates	4,169,483
United States notes	2,452,704
Other assets	16,298,906
Total in Treasury	$163,571,770
Deposits in National banks	152,395,063
Total	$315,966,833
Current liabilities	91,396,738
Available cash balance	$224,570,095

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 22¾d per ounce, and in New York at 49¼c. Mexican dollars at 38¼@40¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 4,595 shares of Comstock sold at .10@.08, 250 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.50, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at 04, 1,000 Elkton at .37, 100 Leadville at .18, 100 Mexican at .98, 500 Pharmacist at .04½, and 500 Portland at 1.40.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 8.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

E. C. Fischer Company, Buffalo, tanneries; capital, $150,000. Directors—E. C. Fischer and J. M. Congdon, Gowanda; Eugene Fischer, Bethel, Vt.

Welsh Lafflus Uranium and Rare Metals Company, Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—S. T. Lockwood, M. S. Gibbs, and G. J. Banta, Buffalo.

Hennepin Securities Company, Niagara Falls; capital, $50,000. Directors—A. J. Wright, A. B. Wright, and Parke Wright, Buffalo.

Fibre Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. S. Gahagen, New York; Andrew H. Teegle, Rutherford, N. J.; H. K. Gahagen, Schenectady.

C. Platt's Son's Cutlery Company, Cattaraugus County; capital, $40,000. Directors—Nicholas V. V. Pancheri, Henry Sigel, and A. F. Miller, Olean.

Everett F. Turner & Co., Syracuse, insurance; capital, $50,000. Directors—E. P. Turner, R. C. Turner, and L. P. Smith, Syracuse.

Munn Music Company, Binghamton; capital, $25,000. Directors—James Munn, Walton; E. S. Griffin, Unadilla; E. W. Parsons, Binghamton.

Charles E. Ring Agency Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—C. E. Ring, C. N. Pinckney, and Ellis B. Southwick, New York.

Englander Tobacco Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. Englander, Laura Maller, and Osnas Maller, New York.

Sturtevant Company, New York, hotel and restaurant; capital, $10,000. Directors—Charles Talmas, Babylon; Louis Malbat and J. M. Milne, New York.

Harlem Cornice and Roofing Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—A. W. Matthew, B. Grunthal, and Philip Friend, New York.

William J. O'Mara Company, New York, to deal in meats; capital, $15,000. Directors—P. J. Hughes, F. H. Dolan, and W. J. O'Mara, New York.

American Institute of Boxing and Self-defense, New York; capital, $500. Directors—H. W. Worth, C. C. Howard, and May L. Worth, New York.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, April 8, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
19,010	Amal. Copper	64	64¼	62¾	62¾
10	Am. Car & Fdy.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
40	Am. Locomotive	27½	27½	27½	27½
10	Am. Loco. pf.	94	94	94	94
10	Am. Smelting	48½	48½	48½	48½
5,750	Am. Sugar	121½	121¾	119½	121¼
3,350	A., T. & S. F.	81⅞	81¾	81¼	81½
2,380	Balt. & Ohio	90¾	91¼	90¾	91¼
2,850	Brook. Rap. Tr.	67⅞	68¼	67¼	67¼
470	Can. Pacific	130½	130½	129¾	129¾
80	Chicago & Alton	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	Chi. Gt. West.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23¼
18,590	C., M. & St. P.	161¾	163	161¾	162¾
390	Col. Fuel & Iron	56⅞	57¾	56¾	57¾
40	Col. Southern	24¾	25	24¾	25
310	Col. South. 2d pf.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
20	Del. & Hudson	165½	165½	165	165
2,000	Erie	34½	34¾	34½	34½
20	Erie 1st pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
30	Ill. Central	136	136	136	136
200	Louis. & Nash.	116¾	117¾	116¾	117¼
1,900	Manhattan	138	139¼	137¾	139¼
20	Met. Street	132½	134¾	132½	134¾
150	Mexican Central	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼
20	Mo., Kan. & T.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
4,100	Mo. Pacific	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾
30	Nat. R.R. of Mex.	19	19	18¾	19
1,150	N. Y. Central	131¾	132¾	131¾	132¾
90	N. Y., O. & W.	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¾
30	Nor. & W. pf.	70	70	70	70
20	Pacific Mail	33¼	33½	33¼	33½
2,730	Pennsylvania	135¾	136¾	135¾	136¾
100	People's Gas	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¼
3,150	Reading	88	88¾	87¾	88¾
2,940	Rock Island Co.	44¾	44¾	43¾	44
20	St. L. Southwest.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
3,000	Southern Pac.	55¼	56⅜	55¼	56¼
70	Southern Ry.	31¼	31¼	31	31
540	Tenn. Coal & Iron	63¾	64	63¾	64
20	Texas Pacific	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
8,840	Union Pacific	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾
10	Union Pacific pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,840	U. S. Leather	13	13¼	13	13
10,200	U. S. Steel	35¼	35¾	34½	35¾
610	U. S. Steel pf.	85¾	86	85¾	85¾
80	Wabash	26¾	27¼	26¾	27¼
390	Wabash pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47¼
50	West. Union	86	86	86	86
10	Wis. Central	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
93,320					

BONDS.

$1,000	Wabash deb. B...	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.80¾
Corn, mixed	.51½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Cotton, middling	10.45
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05¼
Sugar, granulated	4.70
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	14.25
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.05¼
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	10.30
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	23.75
Butter, Western creamery	.29

CHICAGO, April 8.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 76@77c; No. 3, 71¼c; No. 2 red, 75@74½c; No. 2 corn, 45½c; No. 2 yellow, 42¾c; No. 2 oats, 29¾c; No. 2 white, 33¼@33c; No. 3, 32c; No. 2 rye, 49¾c; good feeding barley, 36@39c; fair to choice malting, 47@54c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.06@$1.08; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.10¼; prime timothy seed, $3.50; mess pork, per bbl, $17.75@$17.80; lard, per 100 lb, $9.60@$9.67½; short ribs sides, (loose), $9.60@$9.70; dry salted shoulders, (boxed), $8.75@$8.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $10@$10.25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $12.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—The cotton market was much less active than recently, but the fluctuations reflected the continued nervousness and uncertainty of general sentiment. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points, followed by a partial recall, displayed further weakness, particularly on the May and July positions, as a result of lower cables than expected, full port receipts for the day, and continued liquidation. But trading was quiet during the entire session, and when the market reached 10.20 and July 9.82, the market was supported by the bull pool, who bought more or less openly. The market was finally quiet, with May and April rest 1 point higher. Total sales estimated 12,000 bales. Port receipts of the day, 14,772 bales, against 11,547 bales last year, and the exports footed up 13,436 bales, again exceeding receipts by a small margin.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	.....	.....	.....	10.32@10.34
May	10.29	10.35	10.20	10.30@10.31
June	9.89	9.89	9.88	9.87@9.89
July	9.62	9.61	9.52	9.57@9.58
August	9.45	9.47	9.37	9.42@9.43
September	8.83	8.83	8.77	8.77@8.78
October	8.51	8.52	8.48	8.47@8.48
November	8.39	8.42	8.38	8.37@8.38
December	8.31	8.33	8.31	8.32@8.33
January	8.25	8.27	8.25	8.25@8.26

LIVERPOOL, April 8.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales. American, 5,000 bales. Receipts, 19,000 bales. American, 14,000 bales. Middling upland, 5.40. Futures opened quiet, 1 point decline; closed quiet, net 11@3 points lower. April and May, 5.21@5.22; May-June and June-July, 5.22; July-August, 5.22@5.23; August-September, 5.18@5.14; September-October, 4.78; October-November, 4.56@4.57; November-December, 4.54@4.53. Manchester—Yarns dull; cloths, offers too low.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—An advance of a cent per bushel in New York and even more in Chicago caused surprise in many wheat circles, where lower prices had confidently been looked for as a result of splendid home crop prospects. It was another case of the unexpected happening. Exporters came into the market vigorously, there was a strong set of cables, particularly from Paris, further advices from European crop news, and buying in Chicago by a prominent elevator house of anywhere from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels May and July wheat. At midday Bradstreet's reported a correction in European crops whereby an increase of

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buckley Estate Sells Large Plots on Washington Heights.

Apartment Houses Sold on Upper Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue—Other Items—Auction Results.

Four large plots on Washington Heights, among the most attractively situated in that section, and containing between forty and fifty lots, have been sold by the estate of William F. Buckley. The properties are the block front on the east side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Fifty-seventh and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Streets, 190.10 by 75; a plot formed by the junction of Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue, having frontages of 186 feet on the former and 380 feet on the latter and a northerly line of 238 feet; also a plot directly opposite, on the west side of Fort Washington Avenue, about 225 by 220 and irregular; also the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, extending from Amsterdam Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue, 87.4 by 50. The identity of the buyers of these properties could not be learned yesterday.

Albert J. Adams has bought the J. W. Dimick property, 2,182 to 2,186 Broadway, together with 237 and 239 West Seventy-seventh Street, which completely surround the single lot at the northeast corner of Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, owned by Peter Doelger. The plot acquired by Mr. Adams and now occupied by three-story buildings has frontages of 77 feet on Broadway, 50 feet on Seventy-seventh Street, a northerly line of 130 feet and an easterly line of 102.2 feet.

Paul Mayer and Hopton & Weeks have sold for the Barrington Realty Company to Simon E. and Max E. Bernheimer the seven-story apartment house known as the Wollaston, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 100.11 by 86.8 by 101.9 by 99.8. This is the fifth corner apartment house which the Messrs. Bernheimer have acquired on upper Broadway. There will be a subway station at Ninety-sixth Street. Reports of the sale of the Wollaston have been current for some time, although contracts in the foregoing transaction were signed only yesterday.

George Schuster has bought from Rosa Ellender the seven-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 100 by 120.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company, whose purchase of 92 Fifth Avenue has been reported, gave in exchange the seven-story apartment house known as the Gainsborough, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, on plot 100.11 by 133, facing Mount Morris Park.

Weil & Mayer have bought the Gabler piano factory site, at 214 to 224 East Twenty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues, a plot 167.6 by 98.9. The property will probably be resold with building loans.

E. Francis Hillenbrand has sold for Max E. Bernheimer and others, represented by Paul Mayer, the Amsterdam apartments, two five-story buildings on plot 53.10 by 100, at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street. The buyer is Jacob G. Fischer.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Richard F. and Minturn Post Collins the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 53 East Sixty-first Street, on lot 19 by 100.

Martin & Schmoeger have sold for William J. Campbell and Charles W. Smith, respectively, the two three-story dwellings 422 and 424 West Forty-fourth Street, on a plot 40 by 100. The property was acquired for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, which will remove the present buildings and erect a church on the site.

W. A. Wadsworth has sold to Dr. George Frederick Brooks the four-story dwelling 247 Central Park West, on lot 22.2 by 100.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for the estate of Thomas Hogan 562 Eighth Avenue, a five-story double flat, 25 by 80; also for the estate of Francis Crawford the lot 25 by 90 on the west side of Park Avenue, 25 feet south of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, to Weinstein & Distelhurst.

The Empire City Realty Company has bought through Arthur J. Cox de Co. 117 East Eighty-eighth Street, a five-story brick tenement, on lot 25 by 100.8.

I. Ruberoff has sold to A. Schwab the three-story dwelling altered for business purposes 728 Lexington Avenue, 20 by 70.

H. H. Cammann & Co. have sold to John L. Martin 682 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 58, adjoining the northwest corner of Fifty-sixth Street.

Louis Lese has sold to L. Hyman the five-story single flat 1,412 Fifth Avenue, 20 by 100. Mr. Lese has bought from a Mr. Hubert the northwest corner of One Hundred and Second Street and Second Avenue, a five-story tenement on lot 24.8 by 94.

William A. Kaufman of Picken & Lilly's office has sold for Henry Lemmermann the five-story apartment house 145 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 37.6 by 100, and has resold for Isaac Meyer the two five-story flats 2,674 and 2,676 Eighth Avenue, on plot 50 by 100.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Mrs. H. B. Hoffman to Benjamin B. Johnson 62 Varick Street, a four-story brick building, on lot 25 by 100.

Cohen & Glauber report that they have bought the following: No. 502 East Twelfth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, 28 by 52; 208 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, a five-story double flat, 30 by 100; 72 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a four-story double flat, 25 by 100; 1,422 to 1,428 Fifth Avenue, five-story three-family flats, 91 by 100, and 6 to 12 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, two five-story apartment houses, on plot 40 by 100. The firm has resold 6 to 10 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 502 East Twelfth Street, 141 Broome Street, and 206 Stanton Street.

It is reported that Morris Abrahams has sold 270 to 274 Seventh Avenue, three four-story buildings, on plot 63 by 100.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have bought 219 East Third Street, four-story front and rear buildings, on lot 25 by 96.

Mark F. Healy & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the plot on the east side of Creston Avenue, 250 feet south of Field Place, adjoining the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store and basement of 107 Liberty Street to George E. Affleck, and part of the building to the Manhattan Motor and Power Company. This would seem to dispose of the rumor that the recent sale of this property was in some way connected with the Cortlandt Street tunnel project.

William A. White & Sons report other leases as follows: The upper part of the building, 82 John Street, to the New York Carbon Paper Company; the top floor of the building at the northwest corner of Centre and White Streets to the Bent Glass Novelty Company; the first loft of 88 Warren Street to Charles A. Borne; the lofts of 102 Broad Street to C. N. Poullides, and the dwelling 32 West Twentieth Street to Mrs. H. M. Atwood.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company and James L. Libby have rented for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Company the store and basement at the northwest corner of Broadway and Duane Street, now occupied by Cobin & Co., to the Regal Shoe Company for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of about $130,000.

M. & L. Hess report that they have completed the leasing of the eleven-story building to be erected by Henry Corn at 10 to 16 West Twentieth Street, running through to 21 to 19 West Nineteenth Street. The last lease to be closed was that of the entire store and basement to Brown, Durrell & Co., from which firm the new structure will take its name. It is expected that the new building will be completed Jan. 1, 1904. It will contain about 350,000 square feet, and the annual rental roll will be little less than $125,000.

Charles E. Duross has leased the dwelling 158 West Twenty-second Street, for John G. Gould to Henry Van Riper, and has sold the lease of the dwelling, 76 West Twelfth Street, for a Mr. Addicks to Andrew Gleason.

The incorporators of Pease & Elliman met yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: President—W. Albert Pease, Jr.; Vice President and Treasurer—Lawrence B. Elliman; Secretary—D. Delancey Coster. These officers, together with John Hone, Jr., and Edgar H. Booth make up the Board of Directors. All of the capital stock to the amount of $200,000 has been paid in. The corporation will continue the business of the former firm of Pease & Elliman at its two offices, 520 Fifth Avenue and 49 Liberty Street.

George R. Read & Co. have moved from 60 Cedar Street to their new offices on the ground floor of 60 Liberty Street.

The Knickerbocker Mortgage and Realty Company has leased the building, 268 Fifth Avenue, and will occupy the entire first floor as an up-town office, subletting the rest of the building. The company has bought the business of J. R. Pierson at 35 Nassau Street, at which address will be the down-town office.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

408 East Fifty-eighth Street, north side, 70 feet east of First Avenue, 18.4 by 100.4, four-story brownstone-front single flat; public auction sale; to Mrs. R. Jones..... $13,500

By Peter F. Meyer & Co.

847 Tenth Avenue, west side, 20.1 feet south of Fifty-sixth Street, 20.1 by 80, leasehold, four-story brick tenement, with stores; executor's sale, to George C. Kell..... 2,200

By Vincent A. Ryan.

West Broadway, northwest corner of Spring Street, 75.4 by 45.3 and irregular, six-story brick building; foreclosure sale, to George E. Chisolm..... 90,500

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

28 Rose Street, west side, 134.8 feet south of Duane Street, 27.4 by 104 by 28.7 by 110.6, two-story brick and frame dwelling; partition sale, to the plaintiff, W. H. Gardner..... 15,700

By Samuel Goldsticker.

3 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, north side, 25 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25 by 99.11, five-story brick flat, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. W. Rogers..... 15,000

By James L. Wells.

Commonwealth Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of Merrill Place, West Farms, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Joseph Schlaich..... 3,000

By Solomon De Walltearas.

Third Avenue, northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street, 25.8 by 100, two four-story brick tenements; executors' sale, to T. M. Cook..... 46,750

2,058 Anthony Avenue, east side, 255.1 feet north of Burnside Avenue, 24.11 by 122, two-story frame dwelling; executors' sale, to G. W. Ott..... 5,800

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executors' sale, 219 Pearl Street, north side, 22.2 feet west of Platt Street, and running through to 2, 4, and 6 Platt Street, 20.4 by 133 and irregular, four and five story brick business building.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale, Edward Hassett, referee, 337 to 345 West Eleventh Street, and 719 and 721 Washington Street, being the northeast corner, 75 by 118 by 60 by 105, three and four-story brick and frame dwellings. Due on judgment, $43,918.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles N. Morgan, referee, 3,636 and 3,638 Park Avenue, east side, near One Hundred and Seventieth Street, 40 by 150, two-story frame dwelling, with one-story frame building at the rear. Due on judgment, $8,612.

By Herbert A. Sherman, foreclosure sale, John Hone, jr., referee, 137 and 139 East Fifty-seventh Street, northwest corner of Lexington Avenue, 40.2 by 40, five-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $12,528; subject to another mortgage for $50,000.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, William N. Ingram, referee, 1,197 Boston Road, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 52.2 by 100, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $9,668.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 49 Crosby Street, east side, 187.4 feet north of Broome Street, 25 by 100, six-story brick building. Due on judgment, $8,355; subject to another mortgage for $59,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 188 East Houston Street, for a seven-story brick factory with lofts and stores, 21.7 by 47; J. Wolf of 17 Rivington Street owner; Ebeling & Meyer of 190 Bowery, architects; cost, $15,000.

Belmont Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16 by 32; F. Pesoro of 2,128 Hughes Avenue, owner; Charles P. Clark of 709 Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $10,500.

Kelly Street, west side, 114 feet west of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street; for a two-story brick stable, 25 by 94; James T. Gaffney of 1,137 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, owner; William F. Gardey, Brown Avenue, Van Nest, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

No. 490 West Thirty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; W. C. Wyckoff, premises, owner; R. E. Kelly of 421 East Forty-first Street, architect; cost, $2,000.

Fortieth Street, south side, 114.4 feet east of Broadway, to a five-story brick theatre; Hayman & Sawyer of 1,428 Broadway, owners; Carrere & Hastings of 28 East Forty-first Street, architects; cost, $100,000.

No. 466 West Twenty-third Street, to a five-story brick dwelling; J. Appell of 271 West Twenty-third Street, owner; Werner & Windolph of 27 West Twenty-third Street, architects; cost, $2,500.

Hudson, Canal, and Worth Streets, northwest corner, to two three-and-a-half-story brick dwellings and stores; Beadleston & Woerz, owners; F. C. Zucker of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 250 and 253 Elizabeth Street, to two five-story brick tenements with stores; A. M. Adolphi of 217 Second Avenue, owner; Kurtzer & Bantz of 190 Bowery, architects; cost, $650.

No. 885 West End Avenue, to a three-story brick dwelling; A. F. Sterne, premises, owner; E. Wilbur of 83 Fulton Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

No. 58 West Twenty-fifth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling, with stores; J. B. Guttin, premises, owner; F. F. Brogan of 119 East Twenty-third Street, architect; cost, $200.

Nos. 7 and 11 Manhattan Street, to two five-story brick tenements; D. & M. Misel of 123 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owners; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $2,000.

Carter Avenue, west side, 26 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, to two two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 36; Maria W. Dittmar of 102 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Ons Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 372 Willis Avenue, to a four-story brick store and dwelling, 15 by 52; estate of Isaac Levy of 308 Alexander Avenue, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

Tremont Avenue, south side, 129 feet east of Park Avenue, to a two-story frame store and dwelling, 21 by 56; Sam Brothers, lessees; J. J. Vreeland of 1,965 Webster Avenue, architect, cost, $350.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, April 8.

ALEXANDER AV, 229, w s, 28.8x75; Trevor A. Dean to George Whelan, (mtg $6,000) $1

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 99.11 ft n of 156th St, 50x156.5x50.10x165.9; Eliza A. Burggraf and others to the Criterion Realty and Improvement Company..... Nom.

AVENUE C, s w corner of 111th St, 25x 105; Henry A. Hurlbut, Jr., to Easter Weinberger..... 1

AVENUE C, w s, 92 ft s of 17th St, 23x 88; Henry Brandt to Anna Jackson, all title, all liens, ¼ part..... 1

AVENUE C w s, 92 ft s of 17th St, 23x 88; Robert Brandt to Margaret Siemon, ¼ part, all liens..... 1

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 475.8 ft n of Columbia Av, 24.4x100; Frederic C. Schulse and another, individually and executor, to Katharina Schulze, an interest, B. & S., Ca. G..... 1

BECK ST, w s, 100 ft n of 156th St, 25x 100; Patrick Gurry to Garrett G. Nolan, (mtg $6,000) 100

BROADWAY, e s, 75 ft s of 76th St, 87.8x 100.11x81.11x14; John L. Miller to Mary D. Van Winkle and others, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 100

BROADWAY, e s, 58.4 ft s of 64th St, 28.11x9.2x25x20.6; Daniel B. Freedman to Gertrude M. Phillips, (mtg $9,000)..... 1

BROOK AV n w corner of 146th St, 25 x70; Martin Geigler to David R. Grobert, Ca. G. (mtg $12,000)..... 1

CHARLES ST, n s, 100 ft e of Waverley Place, 20x95x20x94.11; Sarah Dickinson and others to Kittie G. Wiley, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

CHURCH ST, 318, s s, 21.6x54.11x irregular; Laura de Oremieulx Roosevelt, trustee, to Hannah Colgate, B. & S., Ca. G..... 22,250

DRIVE, centre line, Lot 95, map of Gwan homestead, containing 1.97-1000 acres; Isabelle Montgomery to Martha J. Mason, (mtg $1,500)..... 1

DRIVE, centre line, Lot 95, map of Gwan homestead, containing 1.97-1000 acres; Martha J. Mason to Isabelle Montgomery 1

EAGLE AV, w s, 300 ft s of 156th St, 75x99.1; J. Edgar Leaycraft to Adeline V. Sutton, B. & S..... 6,750

ELLIOTT AV, s w corner of Fulton St, 100x31.7x100x31.4; Stephen Dondero and wife to Bedford Real Estate Company, (mtg $400)..... 1

GOERCK ST, e s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Robert Brandt to Margaret Siemon, ¼ part, all title..... 1

GOERCK ST, e s, 75 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Henry Brandt to Anna Jackson, ¼ part, all title..... 1

GRAND ST n s, 50 ft w of Cannon St, 25x75; Harry M. Greenberg to Benjamin Rubenstein, (mtg $26,500)..... 100

HUDSON ST, e s, 43.6 ft n of Broome St, 20.9x80x irregular; Hannah H. De Gruchy to George D. Bartholomew..... 1

IRVING PL, s e corner of 17th St, 27x90; Edward A. Caswell to Julius Braun, B. & S., Ca. G..... 100

JACKSON AV, w s, part of Lot 9, map of Woodstock; Mary Christensen to Russel S. Johnson, 1-5 part..... 100

JACKSON AV, w s, 96.10 ft s of 163d St, 152x75; John Corbett and others to Russel S. Johnson, 4-5 part..... 100

LOT 69, Block B, map of Hudson P. Rose Manor estate; John M. Liddle to Patrick H. McDonaugh, (mtg $2,300)..... Nom.

MADISON AV, 2,083 and 2,085, e s, 49.11x 98; Frank Jaeger to Charles Stumpf, B. & S., all liens..... 1

MADISON AV, 2,083 and 2,085, e s, 49.11x 98; Charles Stumpf to Frank Jaeger, B. & S., all liens..... 1

PARK AV, s s, 4,052, e s, 83.4 ft n of 126th St, 16.4x100; Lawrence Davis and another to Rose M. Heinle, (mtg $2,600)..... 1

PARK AV, w s, 25 ft n of division line of Lots 64 and 65, 25x129, part of Lot 64, map of Upper Morrisania; Park Av, s s, 50 ft n of division line of Lots 64 and 65, 25x129, being part of Lot 64, map of Upper Morrisania; William J. A. McKim to Henry Weymann..... 8,000

1ST AV, s w corner of 106th St, 60.11x75; James Nell to Samuel Lewis, (mtg $15,000)..... 100

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75; F. Lloyd Hollister to Peter V. Stocky, trustee..... 18,000

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75; Peter V. Stocky, trustee, to George U. Clausen..... 20,407

4TH AV, e s, 87.8 ft s of 80th St, 18.6x 51; Amelia L. Mayhoff to William D. Guthrie..... 1

4TH AV, e s, 87.8 ft s of 80th St, 18.6x 51; Elizabeth C. Hobson, widow, to Amelia L. Mayhoff..... 1

4TH ST, n s, 377.6 ft w of Avenue D, 20.3x90; Adolf Mandel to Samuel Spiegel, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and... 100

8TH ST, 325 West, 22x93.11; Harry M. Goldberg to Johanna Seldin, B. & S., all liens..... Nom.

8TH ST, 323 East, 22x93.11; Joshua Seldin to Harry M. Goldberg, (mtg $21,500)... Nom.

11TH ST, 521 East, 25x100.3; Morris Weingstein, trustee, to Elias Rosenthal, (mtg $13,000)..... 100

11TH ST, 521 East, 25x100.3; Elias Rosenthal to Julius Schweitzer, (mtg $24,500)..... 100

27TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, runs n 52.3 x s 31.6 x s 33.2 to street, x w 25; also part of Lot 26, map of estate of John Samler; William L. Kennedy, Jr., to Wesley Thorn, ½ part..... 1

27TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, runs n 52.3 x s 31.6 x s 33.2 to street, x w 25; also part of Lot 26, map of estate of John Samler; Harvey E. Kennedy to Wesley Thorn, ½ part..... 1

27TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, runs n 52.3 x s 31.6 x s 33.2 to street, x w 25; also part of Lot 26, map of estate of John Samler; William L. Kennedy, Jr., executor and trustee, to Wesley Thorn, ½ part..... 13,333

27TH ST, n s, East, runs n 52.3x e 10.4x s 8x e 18.2x s 33.2x w 25 to beginning; Wesley Thorn to Century Realty Company, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and..... 100

29TH ST, n s, 161.8 ft e of 11th Av, 16.8x 96.9; Henrietta C. De Grove to Martin Finerty..... 100

30TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 25x 98.9; Georgia E. Bannon to Thomas O'Brien, (mtg $40,000)..... 1

38TH ST, 7 West, 25x99.9; Jefferson M. Levy to Philip L. Crovat..... 100

38TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 50x 122.1x50.7x114.3; Nicalaus P. F. Rosenberg to Augusta Rosenberg..... Nom.

67TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.5; William N. Heard and another to Municipal Realty Company, (mtg $58,000)..... Nom.

68TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 8th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Victor Kusdo to Louise Gardner, (mtg $24,000)..... 100

80TH ST, n s, 106.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x 102.2; Otto Bilio and others, heirs, to Ambrose F. Stolzenberger, (mtg $12,000) Nom.

82D ST, 313 East, 20.8x102.2; Isaac Kohn to Abraham M. Elsenberg, (mtgs $15,000) Nom.

92D ST, s s, 33 ft w of West End Av, 25x75.8x irregular; Robert D. Green to Meyer L. Sire, all liens..... 1

100TH ST, n s, 170 ft e of 1st Av, 20x 100.11; Jacob Hamilton to John Hamilton, ½ part, B. & S..... Nom.

100TH ST, s s, 171 ft e of Park Av, 19x 100.11; Natan Wishuy to Wells Wishuy, (mtg $7,500)..... 100

115TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x 100.10; Banned Friend to Morris Gintzler, (mtg $5,000)..... 100

117TH ST, 129 West, 18x100.11; William N. Parker to Annie E. Shangle..... 1

162D ST, 66, s s, 241.3 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; George W. Selleck to Emily Selleck, (mtg $2,000)..... Nom.

134TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x50.11; Lorenzo Baldwin to James Chambers and others, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

135TH ST, 7 East, 25x99.11; Nathaniel Hathaway and another to George P. Sanborn, B. & S..... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 280; Max Schwartz to A. B. Newman, 2 years..... $900

MADISON ST, 278 and 280; 10th St, 380 and 382 East; Charles Bernstein to Max Goldstein and another, 5 years..... 9,700

ORCHARD ST, 181; Abraham Eisenbein to Sam Glass, 4 years..... 810

3D AV, 4,752, n e corner of 150th St; Margaret L. Shea to Luigi Spadaceini, 3 years..... 780

5TH AV, 467 and 469; Theophilus E. Roessle to Jacob Schloss, 5 years..... 3,000

7TH AV, 727; Thomas Mallinson to Joseph Brandstone, 2 years..... 720

38TH ST, 301 and 303, and 371 8th Av; Frances Hein, widow, to Henry Johnston, 5 years..... 4,200

102D ST, 240 West; Jacob Steinhardt and another to Charles Otten and another, 6 years..... 2,200

107TH ST, 244 East; Maria A. Herter to Abraham Baum and another, 3 years... 1,950

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

ARRAS, William, to Mabel R. Cushing; 33d St, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... $2,350

BAGNELL, Florence M., to Isaac Bell; 14th St, n s, 500 ft w of 6th Av, due March 1, 1904, 4 per cent..... 17,500

BARTHOLOMEW, George D., to Albert H. Lemcke and others, trustees; Hudson St, 252, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 8,000

BENDHEIM, Adolph M., to Isaac Wohlgemuth; Audubon Av, s e corner of 190th St, 3 years..... 20,000

BRAUN, Julius, to Kenneth L. Caswell; Irving Place, s e corner of 17th St, 2 years, 4 per cent..... 33,000

BROWN, Elizabeth, et al, others to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Macdougal St, 21 to 35, n w corner of Charlton St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

CLAUSEN, George U., to Peter V. Stocky, trustee; 2d Av, s w corner of 97th St, 3 years..... 18,000

COHEN, Louis, to Isis P. Carter and others, executors; 115th St, n w 212 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 50,000

CRITERION REALTY AND IMPROVEMENT Company, (by Charles Thorley, President,) to Josephine Gluid; Amsterdam Avenue, e s, 99.11 ft north of 158th St, 1 year..... 22,000

DEWSNAP, Marie L., individually and as executrix, to Title Insurance Company; William St, 1 to 7, n w corner of Stone St, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 35,000

DORSHEIMER, Clarence, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 116th St, s s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 21,000

EISENBERG, Abraham M., to the Sheltering Arms; 82d St, 513 East, due March 9, 1906, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

FELDMAN, Nathan, and another to Abraham Nevins and another; Houston St, 473 and 475 East, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 14,000

GARDNER, Louise, to George Leveene; 98th St, s s, 500 ft w of 8th Av, prior mtg $24,000, due June 1, 1905, 6 per cent. 750

GINTZLER, Morris, to Samuel Friend; 115th St, n s, 230 ft e of 4th Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,350

GREGORY, Carmela M., and another to Joseph C. Levi as trustee; 124th St, 418 East, equal liens, 5 years, 4½ per cent... 5,000

GREGORY, Carmela M., and another to Joseph C. Levi as trustee; 124th St, 418 East, equal liens, 5 years, 4½ per cent... 3,000

GROSER, David H., to Martin Geisler; Brook Av, n w corner of 146th St, prior mtg $12,000, due June 1, 1906..... 7,000

HEARD, William N., to Bernard J. Maas; 67th St, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

HENILE, Rose M., to Lawrence Davis; Park Av, 4,052, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 500

HENILE, Rose M., to New York Building Loan Banking Company; Park Av, 4,052, installments, 6 per cent..... 4,583

HEPENSTAL, Mary, to Henry De F. Weekes; Madison Av, 1,703, s e corner of 113th St, due Jan. 1, 1904..... 7,000

KNOCHEL, Godfree, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 71st St, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year..... 3,000

LANE, Charles, to Hudson Trust Company; Fulton St, w corner of Water St, due May 10, 1904, 6 per cent..... 25,000

LEWIS, Samuel, to James Neil; 1st Av, s w corner of 106th St, prior mtg $15,000, 10 years, 4½ per cent..... 5,900

LEWIS, Samuel, to James Neil; 1st Av, w s, 30.7 ft s of 106th St, 10 years, 4½ per cent..... 10,000

MANDEL, Adolf, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 4th St, n s, 377.6 ft w of Avenue D, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

MEYER, Augusta H., and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 54th St, 114 and 116 East, 1 year, 4 per cent. 32,000

MONTGOMERY, Isabelle, to Laura Black; the Drive, c l, Lot 95, map of Gwan homestead, Westchester, 3 years..... 1,500

NICOLL, Matthias, Jr., to Samuel T. Peters, trustee; 60th St, 124 East, due March 17, 1906, 4 per cent..... 20,000

NICOLL, Matthias, Jr., to the Metropolitan Throat Hospital; 60th St, 124 East, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 2,500

PIGUERON, William G., to Maria M. Baltz and others; Lispenard St, 23 and 25, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 82,500

REILLY, Mary E., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 78th St, s s, 140 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 16,000

ROSENTHAL, Elias, to Morris Weinstein, executor and trustee; 11th St, n s, 270.6 ft e of Avenue A, prior mtg $18,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 6,500

RUBENSTEIN, Benjamin, to Henry M. Greenberg; Grand St, n s, 50 ft w of Cannon St, installments, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,600

SAINT MATTHEW'S GERMAN LUtheran Church of Melrose to Dollar Savings Bank; 156th St, s s, 250 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 5 yr., 5 per cent..... 8,300

SCHULZE, Katharina, to Sarah A. Williamson; Jackson Av, w s, 475.8 ft n of Columbia Av, due July 1, 1906..... 2,200

SPIEGEL, Samuel, to Adolf Mundel; 4th St, n s, 377.3 ft w of Avenue D, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

STOLZENBERGER, Ambrose F., to Sallie Simpson; 80th St, n s, 100.6 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years..... 2,000

STUMPF, Charles, to Edward M. Scudder; Madison Av, 2,083 and 2,085, prior mtg 6 months, 6 per cent..... 8,000

SWINBURNE, Lena W., and another to the German Savings Bank; 56th St, 64 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 31,500

TANSELL, Minnie Van B., to Charles E. Fleming; 103d St, 155 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 26,000

TANSELL, Minnie Van B., to Joseph E. Hoffman and others, executors and trustees; 103d St, n s, 280.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $26,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

THORN, Wesley, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 27th St, 11 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

VOGT, John H., and another to the Excelsior Savings Bank; Greenwich St, 617, n e corner of Leroy St, 123, 5 years, 4½ per cent., gold..... 7,500

WATSHMAN, Max, to Jacob Stacher; Essex St, 44, 5 years, gold..... 22,000

WEINBERGER, Easter, to Henry A. Hurlbert, Jr.; Avenue C, s w corner of 11th St, Unionport, 5 years..... 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY to Sarah T. Adams..... $2,013

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A five-story double flat for $20,500; $3,000 cash, mortgage $14,000, five years, at 4½%. Sale back $5,500, second mortgage, five years, at 5%; actual rent, $2,160; no vacancies; pays over 20% net over all expenses; examine immediately. No. 205 West 127th St., and call or telephone, Wm. Baker, No. 115 Broadway. Telephone No. 7268 Cortlandt.

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$16,500 dwelling, savings bank mortgage, $9,000 at 4 per cent.; owner leaving city; will accept $5,500 second mortgage; a bargain. Claude E. Lasher, 110 West 34th St.

Fifteen per cent. actual investment; five-story double tenement, with stores, Harlem; actual rental, $2,014; price $16,500. F. Kramer, 1,378 Prospect Av., Bronx.

8TH AVE., 2 5-story, 10-fam. flats and stores; NEAR pr. $53,000; mtg. at 4%; bargain. 125TH ST. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Modern 3-story box-stoop residence, 126th, near St. Nicholas Av.; $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Annual rent $900, price $9,000, for three-story brick two-family apartment house. Huston, 302 West 143d St.

Bargain.—Five-story three-family flat, 62d, near Columbus; asking $31,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Desirable residences Washington Square to 12th, inclusive, near 5th; $22,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

CORNER COLUMBUS AV., ABOVE 59TH ST. | 100x100; fine condition; price, $175,000; mtg. $120,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

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Builders, Attention.—Fine lot, with private sale, 82x100; $25,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

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$7,000 cash buys 3-story double tenement at 323 East 109th St. Annie E. Glynn, 425 E. 117th St.

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$3,700; detached dwelling, full lot, right near cars and Bronx Park; sewer; street graded; assessments paid; handsomely painted, papered, and decorated; open nickle plumbing, bath, &c.; open Sunday. Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

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16 per cent. guaranteed on $12,000 invested in new five-story double flat, 24x38x100; first mortgage, 4 per cent.; rent, $4,152; restricted neighborhood. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.; telephone, 571 Melrose.

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Tremont.—One-family, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; private neigh

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THE PEPPERAGE, Montgomery Ave., W. W. HULSE.
ROTHCHILD COTTAGE, Clinton Ave., C. H. COVELL.
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Time Table from N. Y. to Bayshore, L. I.: Foot East 34th St., 7:00, 8:25, 10:50 A. M., and 1:50, 3:20, 4:20, 4:50, 5:20, 6:20 P. M.
Time Table from Bayshore, L. I., to N. Y. City: 6:14, 7:09, 7:48, 9:14, 11:46 A. M., and 2:17, 4:18, 5:44 P. M.

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Valuable store property and private property, with house, barns, and grounds, about five lots in all, at Union Course, L. I. Apply F. Folker, 2d St., corner Snedeker Av., Union Course, L. I.

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30x90 3-story building.
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Large, light offices, 247 6th Av., corner 16th St.; steam heat; rents, $33 to $63 month. Janitor, or James R. Thomas, 315 Lexington Av.

Four upper lofts, 25x90 each, 41st, near 8th Av.; good light; elevator; low rent; possession May. JOHN P. KIRWAN, Broadway, Corner 44th.

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2,068 2d Av., Near 105th St.—Furniture store past 5 years. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Entire building, 470 6th Av.; 1st and 2d floors, 26 West 58th; Brill, 251 West 59th.

39 West St.—5-story warehouse; possession at once; $1,500 rent. John Armstrong, 1,984 3d Av.

Pleasant Cottage, 7 rooms, convenient to water; well furnished; no improvements; $300 for season. Jeremiah Robbins.

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Extending through the block to
NOS. 43, 45, 47 and 49 Exchange Place.

Safe Deposit Vaults, Banking Rooms and

10 Floors will be ready May 1, 1903

25 Floors, 10 Elevators. Building always open. Perfect System of Lighting, Ventilating and Heating. Vacuum system of Cleaning installed.

THE STATE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA will move into this building on or about May 1, 1903.

Plans and particulars at 41 & 43 Wall St.
A. J. Murphy, Managing Agent.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

THE MARJORIE and TERESA

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES.
JUST COMPLETED.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST.,
near 7th Av. Drive.

Apartments of 7 and 8 Rooms and Two Baths. Rentals $950 to $1,200.

These apartments are most desirably located in a private house section and in close proximity to several street car and elevated lines and the new subway station. These houses contain many new innovations not found in any other Harlem apartment. The appointments are most modern and up to date in every detail.

All night elevator service; uniformed attendance. Call or send for descriptive booklet.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION. OWNER ON PREMISES.
'Phone 3,503—Morningside.

FERNLEIGH HALL

51 to 55 East 129th St.
Near Madison Avenue.
NEW MODERN APARTMENTS,
Consisting of 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Every Room Perfectly Lighted and Ventilated.

The most accessible apartment house in the city. Hardwood finish throughout. Electric light, telephone, all-night elevator and hall service. Rich decoration. Rents $35 to $47.50 per month. Booklet on application. Apply on premises.

ELSINORE,

504 WEST 151ST STREET,
NEAR AMSTERDAM AVE.

Superb new apartment house just completed under new building law, insuring beautiful large, light rooms; no shafts; decorations and appointments unsurpassed; desirable Suites 6 and 7 rooms and bath, electric light, telephone, elevator and hall service. RENTS $40 TO $60.
TOCH REALTY CO., OWNERS.

A 6 ROOM FLAT $22.00

Six rooms and bath, handsomely decorated throughout; halls newly carpeted and decorated; very handsome entrance; hot water supply; April rent free. No. 105 West 98th Street.

THE PORTSMOUTH,
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
Choice large light apartment of seven rooms and bath; Apartment No. 22, on 5th floor; all modern improvements; elevator runs all night. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

THE LOUELLA,
150 WEST 45TH ST. LONGACRE SQUARE.
One apartment vacant of 7 rooms; steam heat and all improvements; elevator and hall service; only $900 yearly; every room light. On premises, or Leonard Morgan, Agent, 1,541 Broadway, near 45th St.

Jefferson, (324 to 328 West 51st St.,) ready for occupancy; handsome new apartments, suites 4, 5, 7, and 8 rooms; elevator service; uniformed attendants; $42 to $85. Superintendent on premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av. Tel., 2018—38th.

93D ST., 102 WEST.—Overlooking the Park; marble halls, stairways; hall boys; all improvements; rents, $432 to $840. Janitor or A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

The Raleigh, 7 West 92d.—Six rooms and bath; elevator and all improvements; $65. Stabler & Smith, 672 Columbus Av.

Riverside Drive, 127, Near 85th.—Seven and bath; elevator, telephone; every convenience; fine house, location; $1,900.

8 West 65th Street.—Overlooking Central Park; six light rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $30, $33.

Brooklyn.

New corner apartments, handsomely decorated; 6 all-light rooms and tile bath; steam heat, hot water supply; $30 to $35. Howard Av. and Decatur St.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.—A small apartment to sub-let, three rooms and bath; handsomely furnished; from the present time to Oct. 1st, price $65 per month. Apply H. R. P., Room 976, 148 Liberty St.

117th St., 117 West.—Large rooms; every modern convenience; new private house; 20 minutes to City Hall; reasonable to permanent tenants; call and examine.

Apartments; elegantly furnished; all improvements; select locations; some exceptionally reasonable. Heynemann & Jessurun, 103 West 68th.

For Sale—Farms and cottages of all kinds, cheap; write or see me; I can suit you; try it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—341 East 68th St.—Modern three-story High-stoop dwelling; open plumbing; tastefully decorated; the only unrented house in the Schermerhorn block; rent, $900. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 1,181 3d Av., near 68th St.

$65 & $67.50 3-STORY DWELLINGS.
Nos. 106 and 110 West 133d St., respectively. D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO., 111 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 57th St., 1st Av., and Sutton Place.—Three-story and basement dwelling, 16x100; bargain. Patrick Kiernan, 265 West 43d St.

Private house to let in this vicinity, from $720 to $1,000. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Bronx.

Residence, southwest corner 176th St. and Monroe Av.—Beautiful, large, fine Mount Hope corner residence to rent cheap, containing 14 large, light rooms and baths; also fine, large, light, airy stable on premises, three stalls; large lawn, with fruit trees and grape vines; also large piazza around house. Simons & Moresfelder, 145 Avenue D.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Beautifully furnished, three-story house, West 11th St., rent from May 1st, $1,600 per annum; small family; highest references required. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY L. GOODWIN, as Trustee under the will of MATILDA E. CODDINGTON, for the benefit of ANDREW C. CODDINGTON and remaindermen, plaintiff, against SIMON FEIST and CARRIE FEIST, his wife; Marshall S. Hagar, as temporary Receiver of the property of Simon Feigt, a bankrupt; The Stuyvesant Insurance Company; Arthur H. Peck, as Administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Bruce S. Aldrich, deceased; Christian Cook; Thomas Ryan; Thomas Hogan; Eugene J. Kline; Louis Will; William E. Leffingwell; Edward Jennings; James H. Briggs; Milton Clark; David H. Burrell; Annette A. Hardin, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of George A. Hardin, deceased; Wyatt T. Loomis; Judson J. Gilbert; William F. Lansing; Hadley Jones; John W. Fitzgerald; George Kirkland and James B. Rafter, as Executors of the last will and testament of Henry D. Alexander, deceased; Robert Earle H.; Charles B. Alexander, as Administrator, and Helen S. Everson, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Giles Everson, deceased; Margaret M. Kaufmann, as Executrix, and Franklin J. Kaufmann, as Executor of the last will and testament of John S. Kaufmann, deceased; Rosa Hamburger, as Administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits which were of David J. Hamburger, deceased; John A. Fogg; Hubert H. Mawhinney; Curtis Clark; Moses D. Wells; Stephen H. Mills and Milton Clark and John W. Fitzgerald, as managers and attorneys of the New York Central Lloyds and the above-named underwriters; The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company; Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn; Herman Kahn; Solomon Silberblatt; James P. McGovern; Charles Valentine; Henry Schneider; Morris Shapiro; Moses Freeman; May F. Langdon; M. Florence Kelley; and Franklin Ashley, and Riverside Bank, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 24th, 1902.
STEELE, DE FRIESE & FROTHINGHAM,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants Hadley Jones, John A. Fogg, Hubert H. Mawhinney, Curtis Clark, and Moses D. Wells:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James A. O'Gorman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 2, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of March, 1903; which said complaint was originally filed in the office of the said Clerk on the 3d day of January, 1903.

Dated March 3, 1903.
STEELE, DE FRIESE & FROTHINGHAM,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
Mh5-1aw-8wTh.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ARTHUR E. BLANCH and ALEX. ANDER WALKER, plaintiffs, against ELIZABETH S. MILLER, Elizabeth S. Miller and Jarvis H. Miller as Trustees for Leonora Putnam Miller, Martin Mans, Isabella S. Whitin, William M. McComb, Solomon Schechter, Frederick Hirth, Paul Paveglant, Otto Gronmiller, and Anna Lloyd, defendants.—Amended summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer to the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 13th, 1903.
CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office address, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Elizabeth S. Miller and Elizabeth S. Miller as Trustees for Leonora Putnam Miller Gross, described as Leonora Putnam Miller in the foregoing summons:

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of March, 1903, and on that day filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in said State.

Dated New York, March 25th, 1903.
CLIFFORD W. HARTRIDGE,
149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
mar26-1aw6wTh&mayT.

Surrogate Notices.

WILEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE WILEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert L. Doyle, attorney, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of May, 1903. Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902. ANN WILEY, MARY WILEY, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, CHARLES ROHE, Executors. ROBERT L. DOYLE, Attorney for Executors, No. 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

Referees' Notices.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—EMMA E. CATTUS, the younger, plaintiff, against JAMES V. LAWRENCE and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

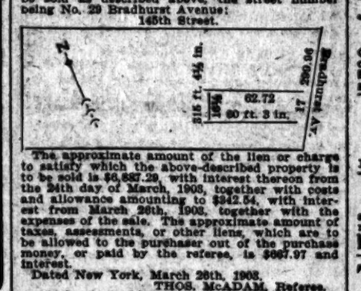
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue, two hundred and ninety-nine ninety-six one-hundredths (299 96-100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street with the westerly side of Bradhurst Avenue, and running thence westerly, in a line parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and part of the way through a party wall sixty-two seventy-two one-hundredths (62 72-100) feet to land now or late of P. Graumuck; thence southerly along said land and at right angles to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street about sixteen and a half (16½) feet till it meets a line drawn parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and distant three hundred and fifteen (315) feet four and a half (4½) inches southerly therefrom; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street sixty (60) feet three (3) inches to Bradhurst Avenue, and thence northerly along Bradhurst Avenue about seventeen (17) feet to the point or place of beginning.

The said parcel is known as No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue, the several distances and dimensions being more or less.

Being a portion of the same premises which were conveyed to the party hereto of the first part by Edmund J. Coffin and wife by deed dated May 19th, 1897, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Section 7, Liber 45 of Conveyances, Page 338, June 18th, 1897.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.
THOS. McADAM, Referee.
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Attorney for Plaintiff, 62 Wall Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 29 Bradhurst Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $6,887.29, with interest thereon from the 24th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $942.54, with interest from March 26th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $867.97 and interest.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1903.
THOS. McADAM, Referee.
mch30-2aw3wM&Th&ap11

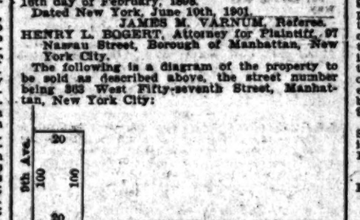
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—ADELE KNEELAND, as sole acting executrix, &c., of Charles Kneeland, deceased, plaintiff, against CLARENCE EDGAR JOHNSON and FANNIE JOHNSON, his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1902, and of an order amending said judgment made and entered herein on the 2d day of December, 1902, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fourteenth day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street with the westerly side of the Ninth Avenue; thence running northerly, along the easterly side of the Ninth Avenue, one hundred feet; thence easterly, and on a line parallel with Fifty-seventh Street, twenty feet; thence southerly, on a line parallel with the Ninth Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred feet to the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, and thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fifty-seventh Street, twenty feet to the point or place of beginning; excepting, however, so much of the easements of light, air, and access in Ninth Avenue to said premises appurtenant, which have been taken, used, or extinguished by the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company, the New York Elevated Railroad Company, and the Manhattan Railway Company, or any of them, by the construction, maintenance, and operation of the elevated railroad in Ninth Avenue along and in front of the said premises, and subject to the right of the said companies, their successors, and assigns, to maintain and operate said structure and railroad along and in front of the said premises in the future forever, as the same was constructed, maintained, and operated on the 16th day of February, 1898.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1901.
JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.
HENRY L. BOGERT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 97 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 363 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $56,175, with interest thereon from the 23d day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,750.

Dated New York, March 23, 1903.
JAMES M. VARNUM, Referee.
mh24-2aw3wTu&Th&ap14

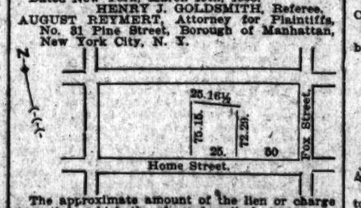
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—FANNY ROBINS and SARAH E. McGIFFERT, plaintiffs, against ANDERS JORGENSEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, which, on a certain map entitled "Map of 149 Lots, being part of the Fox Estate, 23d Ward, New York City," signed John G. Van Horne, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 14th, 1893, as Map No. 734, is shown and distinguished as Lot Number Six (6) of Block Number Four Hundred and Forty-five, (445,) and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of said Block 445 (said southerly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the northerly line or side of Home Street) distant fifty (50) feet westwardly from the point of intersection thereof with the easterly line or side of said Block 445, (said easterly line or side of said block being shown on said map as the westerly line or side of Fox Street,) and running thence northwardly seventy-two feet and twenty-nine one-hundredths of a foot, (72.29 ft.) thence westwardly twenty-five feet and sixteen and one-half hundredths of a foot, (25.16½ ft.) thence southwardly seventy-five feet and fifteen one-hundredths of a foot, (75.15 ft.), to the southerly line or side of said Block 445, (being the northerly line or side of Home Street, as shown on said map, as aforesaid,) and thence eastwardly, and along the same, twenty-five feet (25 ft.) to the point or place of beginning. Be said, or any of said, several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
AUGUST REYMERT, Attorney for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,108.38, with interest thereon from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $203.35, with interest from the 6th day of March, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $585.94, and interest and penalties.

Dated New York, March 19th, 1903.
HENRY J. GOLDSMITH, Referee.
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Surrogate Notices.

RICE, WILLIAM MARSH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York, made on the 10th day of November, 1902, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM MARSH RICE, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of said William Marsh Rice, deceased, at 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, at the office of Messrs. Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, their attorneys, on or before the 1st day of June, 1903.—Dated New York, N. Y., the 13th day of November, 1902. WILLIAM MARSH RICE, Jr., JAMES A. BAKER, Jr., and JOHN T. BAKER, Executors. HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, MILLER & POTTER, Office and Post Office Address, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
n13-1aw6mTh

Pianos and Organs.

WATERS PIANOS

For great purity and power of tone, tenacity of keeping in tune, durable construction, beauty of style and finish, and for reasonableness of price, the **Waters Pianos** have long been celebrated.

Call to see them or send postal for catalogue with reduced prices and terms.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

PEASE PIANOS.

128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices ⅓ to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting, Exchanging.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

23 EAST 14TH ST.
Beautiful, dainty Baby Grands of highest merit. Colonial, Renaissance, and Baby Uprights, with or without our wonderful transposing key-board. Several Steinway and Chickering pianos at bargain prices.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1048—38th.
1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

THE PIANOTIST.

The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily. Warerooms, 123 Fifth Av., nr. 19th St.

Alteration Sale.—Surprisingly low prices; Chickering, $50; Weber, $75; Colonial, $95. Biddle's, 6 West 125th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 103 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 497 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Fine Piano—A great bargain; $10; cash or installments. 1,351 3d Av.

Referees' Notices.

90TH ST., NO. 67 EAST.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LINA JACOBY et al., as executors, etc., plaintiffs, vs. ABRAHAM SILVERTHAU et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered into and bearing date March 31st, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and known and distinguished on the map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots, being a portion of the Annexation estate, on the Heights of King's Bridge, 24th Ward, New York City, made by John G. Van Horne, Esq., Civil Engineer and City Surveyor, dated October 8th, 1890, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on October 30th, 1890, as map Number 1775, as lots Numbers Nineteen and Twenty, and which taken together are bounded and described on said map as follows: On the north by lot Number Twenty-one, on the east by villa site K; on the south by lot Number Eighteen, and on the west by Nathalie Avenue, said lots being each in width twenty-five (25) feet front and rear, by one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in depth on each side, be said several dimensions more or less.—Dated New York, April 9th, 1903.

PETER ZUCKER, Referee.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Att'ys for Plaintiffs, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described:

No. 67 East 90th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $620.81, with interest thereon from March 27, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $331.54, and the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or be paid by the referee is $620.81.

PETER ZUCKER,

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF SETTLING LINER

The Merryweather Rams the Alleghany in the Harbor.

Women and Children Hurried Into Lifeboat and Picked Up—Damaged Ship Sinks in Mud.

The Hamburg-American fruit liner Alleghany and the British tramp steamship Joseph Merryweather crashed in the harbor at noon yesterday, and thirty-four passengers of the Alleghany, which was just arriving from South American and West Indian ports, had narrow escapes with their lives. They were rescued by a harbor tug, the Coastwise, after many of them had taken to the water in lifeboats. Both the steamships were damaged, and to-day the Alleghany lies beached off the South Brooklyn shore, a hole five feet long punched in her starboard side, while the Merryweather is laid up for repairs in the Erie Basin, her bow plates smashed.

The Alleghany, having been boarded by two Deputy Customs Inspectors and a woman Immigration Inspector off Quarantine early in the morning, was moving up the harbor at a snail's pace, for a dense fog hung thick over the water, and not even the outlines of the Robbins Reef lighthouse were discernible over the starboard bow. Suddenly, when abreast of the northern portion of the reef, the passengers and crew of the liner, most of them being on deck at the time, saw a great gray hulk loom up in the mist toward the New Jersey shore.

It was the Joseph Merryweather, bound in ballast from Central Dock No. 5, Jersey City, where her agents, Simpson, Spence & Young, had been unloading for several weeks a cargo of pig iron she brought here from Middleboro, England. She had left her dock about the same time the Alleghany left Quarantine, and was bound for Baltimore, there to load with grain for British ports.

Capt. Haase of the Alleghany saw the approaching tramp and ordered the signal, two whistles, which meant that he would pass to starboard. According to sea rules, the giving of the signal gives the signaling ship the right of way. The two whistles echoed through the fog. The passengers heard, but though they saw the tramp coming upon them, it had not yet dawned upon them that there was danger. Just after the two whistles there came a single blast from the tramp. The crew of the Alleghany knew that they had been "cross-signaled," for a single blast indicates that a vessel giving the signal intends to pass to port.

"She's blowing one whistle, Sir!" cried the Alleghany's boatswain, rushing to where Capt. Haase stood on the bridge.

A moment later the Merryweather's nose tore into the starboard side of the Alleghany, below the water line. On the liner arose a cry from most of the thirty-four men and women passengers, and there was a wild scurrying to and fro about the decks. The vessels seemed to bound from each other for a second, but then they struck again, the tramp's bow ploughing further into the hole it had made, battering itself in the crash. The Alleghany had had a list to port all the way up from the West Indies, and so when they came together the impact was limited to the lower part of her starboard side.

Capt. Haase rushed down from the bridge below decks to see what hurt had been done to the vessel. He saw the water pouring into the forward hold in a torrent that meant sending the ship to the bottom in a hurry, unless something could be done to prevent it.

STOPPED SPREAD OF FLOOD.

"Close the bulkheads," he ordered, and numbers of the crew descended and shut the water tight doors between the different compartments of the vessel, thus precluding the spread of the flood from the forward hold. Meanwhile, with the Captain directing, the first and second officers superintended the lowering of two life boats. Into the first the five women passengers, Immigration Inspector Sarah L. Harrison, the one child passenger, and a few men were ordered to embark as it descended from the davits to the level of the deck.

What happened about this time is best told by Miss Harrison, who said last night:

"Three of us had boarded the Alleghany from the cutter. These were Deputy Inspectors Sawyer and McGoldrick and myself. When the crash came the vessel shivered all over and one of the women began to scream, but after the shock I did not feel uneasy. The bumping did not seem to me to be much greater than I had experienced many times when the cutter bumped against the side of a big vessel. I was astonished a moment later to see the crew begin to lower the lifeboat near us. This, of course, added to the confusion of those who saw it, and for a time there was great excitement.

"The officers and crew behaved splendidly, reassuring the passengers and lowering a lifeboat for the women at the same time. An officer called to the women to get in first as the boat was lowered from the davits to the level of the deck. We stepped in, but a few of the men ran up and jumped in, too. When the order was given to lower the boat we came near tipping over and going into the water, because in our excitement we had all huddled to one side of the boat. The Quartermaster stopped the men from lowering it and distributed us so as to make it swing level. Once afloat the boat was tossed like an eggshell, and we all expected to be upset. Several of the women, who had been perfectly cool before taking to the boat, nearly collapsed. One of the foreigners, whose name I do not remember, was weak from continued sea sickness, and fainted in the boat.

"As we were being lowered, a second lifeboat, already on the water, was rowed toward us from the other end of the vessel. It had men in it. About that time, though, the tug Coastwise came alongside, and a man on its deck shouted to us to keep cool. Then we climbed on the tug by means of a short ladder."

The tug Coastwise, after picking up the women and few men in the rowboats, raised her long ladder to the steamship's deck and got off the rest of the passengers. Then the baggage, mails, and ship's papers were taken off. An hour later the tug reached Pier 1 North River.

SAILORS SEEMED HELPLESS.

When the Coastwise picked up the boatload of women, according to the vessel's officers, the lifeboat, though three members of the crew aboard it had oars, was floating about helplessly in the tide, not making any headway one way or the other.

After the passengers were on their way ashore in the tug, Capt. Haase turned the Alleghany toward the Red Hook flats and beached her there. Late in the afternoon she was transferred to the flats of Fifty-third Street, South Brooklyn. The steamship, which has a draught of eighteen feet, had sunk into the muddy flats into twenty-three feet of water. Emil L. Boas, agent of the Hamburg-American Line, said he could not estimate the exact amount of damage.

The Alleghany has a net tonnage of 1,606, and is worth $250,000. Mr. Boas said he did not know the value of the cargo, which consists of coffee, hides, bananas, and miscellaneous stores, including a bag of gold dust consigned to a Paris bank. Of the bananas there are about 23,000 bunches, worth $1.50 a bunch. The forward hold is the only compartment that was filled with water from the leak, and the flood is kept out of the other parts of the vessel by water-tight bulkheads. The steamship was built in Scotland in 1893 and used to belong to the Atlas Line. She is 310 feet long.

The Alleghany is the fourth ship of the old Atlas Line to be in an accident in the waters around New York. The Alene was sunk off Fort Hamilton, the Alvena a little further down the bay, and the Atlas in the North River, and each of these three was entirely wrecked. That was before the Atlas Line became a West Indian adjunct of the Hamburg-American Packet Company.

The Joseph Merryweather, 1,867 tons net, is commanded by Capt. Buiman, and was built in England in 1898.

BLAME THE MERRYWEATHER.

In describing the accident, Frank Fullerton, who represents Chase & Sandborn, coffee merchants of Boston, and his traveling companion, Charles F. Mason of Maine, both saloon passengers on the Alleghany, said:

"The accident was caused by the Merryweather. We were going up the bay slowly and there was very little fog. The other steamship could be seen approaching us plainly. We blew two whistles, signifying that we would pass her to port, and instead of receiving a similar answer from her, she blew one whistle. We made no answer, having given the first signal, and therefore having the right of way. The other steamship again blew one whistle to which we made no answer. Then we saw a collision was inevitable."

Both men declared they heard the signals plainly, and knew what they meant.

Joan de Paoli, a fifteen-year-old Italian boy, was the last passenger to leave the ship. He is on his way to attend a business school in Poughkeepsie. He was among those on deck.

"We had been having hard luck all the way from Port Limon," the boy said. "We were to have taken coal there, but did not, and our fuel was nearly exhausted before we reached port. Last Monday we stopped for three hours to repair some of the machinery which had got out of order. Added to this the ship had a bad list to port all the way up. Yesterday morning Mrs. Allen told a story at breakfast table of a bad dream she had the night before, in which she was trying to escape from a burning building, and said that she woke before she could tell whether she had been rescued. She wondered whether this meant that we were to have an accident before we reached port. Her story made some of the women nervous, and one of the men said that the dream did not mean trouble for the rest of us, but only for her. You see, though, the trouble did come to us all."

When asked if he was frightened, he shrugged his shoulders and said: "No, but little Gonzales Beeche, the smallest on board, was frightened, and cried when he was taken off."

The following were among the Alleghany's passengers:

HOWARD W. COATES, New York.
WILFORD HANKINSON, New York.
E. L. ALLEN, New York.
Dr. HENRY LE BARBIER, New York.
Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE W. CLARK, New York.
G. F. HALL, New York.
REGINALD MORRIS, Kingston, Jamaica.
HERMAN MATHENINS, New York.
FRED W. GARNET, New York.
JACOB J. LINDAUER, New York.
CHARLES T. BARTLETT, New Haven.
THOMAS ANDERSON, New Orleans.
ABEI PACHECO, San José.
RICARDO PACHECO, San José.
Mr. and Mrs. GUSTAVO BEECHE, San José.
Master GONZALO BEECHE.
Mr. and Mrs. AMELIO ROBETS, San José.
CHARLES F. MASON, Maine.
JOSE M. VARGAS, San José.
F. M. MONTERO, San José.
Mrs. E. BOWNS, New York.
W. D. MOFFATT, Baltimore.
ASHER AYRES, Baltimore.
JOAN DE PAOLI, Poughkeepsie.
The Rev. BERGORIO S. BENAVIDES, San José.
MARINO POMARES, Consul Agent at New York.
FRANK RYAN, Philadelphia.
DAVID HAWKINS, Canada.
CHESTER MERTURY, Boston.
FRANK FULLERTON.

The pilot of the Alleghany was Jeremiah Reardon of Brooklyn, and George Barry was directing the course of the Joseph Merryweather.

Through the wrecking of a lighter that lay alongside the Alleghany, where she had been beached, there grew late in the evening a rumor to the effect that four men had been thrown overboard and been drowned. This was denied, however, by the officials of the United Fruit Company, who had sent a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western float down to the vessel to take off the bananas. There were ten cars and 104 men on the float under the direction of Foreman W. F. Haake.

The float had been alongside the Allegrany for about two hours when she suddenly sank. There were two stories as to how she came to sink. One was that an anchor dropped off the deck of the beached vessel and stove a hole in the float, sinking her. In any event, about one-third of the men were on the float at the time, the others being in the hold of the Alleghany, loading. Most of those on the float were dumped into the water; but, according to Haake, all got on to the Alleghany, and later were taken off by another float.

The second story as to the sinking of the boat was that the waves were running high and that the float struck against the Alleghany until a hole was stove in her, when she sank. The ten cars on the float were about half loaded. They went to the bottom, and, the harbor police say, were not raised last night.

CREW OF BARGE MAY BE LOST.

The Rosemont, with No One Aboard, Is Stranded Near Amagansett Life Saving Station.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 8.—In a heavy gale and a tremendous surf the barge Rosemont of Bath, Me., coal laden, bound from Fall River, Mass., stranded on a bar one and a half miles west of the Amagansett Life Saving Station early this morning.

The life savers boarded the barge and found no one on the vessel. It is believed that the members of the crew were drowned. A watch is being kept for bodies along the beach. The vessel is rapidly going to pieces. The barge was noticed last night in tow of a tug opposite Montauk. She appeared to be manoeuvring strangely. When darkness settled she was still moving westward.

LEGAL NOTES.

VALUE OF A LAWYER'S SERVICES.—It has been held by Justice Gildersleeve, in a proceeding lately before him, that the services of a lawyer in making a motion to compel the disclosure of the residence of the plaintiff in a suit, moving for security for costs and preparing an answer, are worth only $130. He therefore overruled the report of H. W. Bridges, the referee, who gave as his opinion that the services in question were worth $225. The proceeding was to determine the value of the services of an attorney on the substitution of a new lawyer. The action of the referee in saddling the client with the costs and expenses of the reference is also disallowed by Justice Gildersleeve. He said that Mr. Bridges was absolutely without power to grant costs against the client in favor of the lawyer. The referee's only authority was to take evidence as to the value of the lawyer's lien. "Upon a motion for the substitution of attorneys in a pending action," continued Justice Gildersleeve, "a reference, ordered to ascertain the amount of the attorney's lien, although in form it may be one to hear and determine the matters in difference, is in fact one to take evidence and report to the court, so that it may be enabled to fix the amount of the lien. The court, upon a practice motion, has no power to order a reference to hear and determine, but can only direct a referee to take testimony and report with his opinion thereon. The reference in the case at bar was, therefore, not a reference to hear and determine, but one in aid of the conscience of the court. The report of the referee is in no wise binding on the court, who can accept or reject the conclusions of the referee, as the court may see fit. The referee cannot determine the competency of evidence, but must take what is offered and leave the question of competency to the court."

SUITS FOR TEACHERS' SALARIES.—To sue for salaries, teachers, according to a decision lately rendered by the Brooklyn Appellate Division, must make the Board of Education the defendant. The court, therefore, reversed an interlocutory judgment sustaining a demurrer on the ground that the City of New York was the proper defendant, and not the Board of Education. The provisions of the Greater New York Charter, "that suits shall be brought in the name of the Board of Education," the court held, must be read to include suits against the board. The court said on another point: "It is further urged in support of the interlocutory judgment that Section 1,614 of the charter of 1897, re-enacted in the amended charter of 1901, is controlling. That section provides that all future suits by or against the City of New York as herein constituted or against any of the municipal and public corporations in this act united and consolidated shall be in the corporate name of "the City of New York." It is a sufficient answer to this suggestion that, although the defendant succeeds to all the powers and duties of the various local boards of education existing before consolidation, it is created as a new and distinct corporation by the terms of the charter, the prior organizations, as such, not being united and consolidated into it within the meaning of the section, that meaning having relation chiefly, if not solely, to the union of territory, and of territorial, municipal, and public corporations. Certainly if it has any relation to this defendant the section must be read in connection and in harmony with the other provisions of the charter to which reference has been made and from which under the authorities the right to maintain this action seems undoubted. Any other view would create the anomaly that while the Board of Education would be a proper and necessary party plaintiff in an action brought upon a contract in relation to school property it could not be sued upon such a contract or to enforce any claim or right thereunder. This view does not appear to have been taken in the court below in reference to Section 1,614, and should not be adopted in the absence of precise language incapable of any other construction."

OSBORNE TAKES CHARGE OF AMORY INTERESTS

Ex-Assistant District Attorney Aggressive at Hearing.

Direct Examination of Plaintiff in Libel Suit Against H. H. Vreeland Is Ended.

William N. Amory, complainant in the action for libel begun against H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, yesterday in the Jefferson Market Police Court completed his direct testimony in the hearing that has been in progress at intervals before Magistrate Barlow for nearly a month. An addition to the counsel representing Mr. Amory in the person of James W. Osborne, ex-Assistant District Attorney, caused comment, and resulted in something of a change in the manner of conducting the proceedings, as Mr. Osborne, in taking charge of the interests of Mr. Amory, was quite as aggressive as De Lancey Nicoll of the counsel for Mr. Vreeland.

Mr. Osborne, it was said, was present as the representative of Mr. Philbin, who has charge of the civil suits that are being prepared against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the information presented by Mr. Amory as the result of his investigations, but he took a much more active part than that interest seemed to justify, and was directly opposed to Messrs. Nicoll and Cravath, while Thomas F. Byrne, who conducted Mr. Amory's case at the earlier hearings, sat in silence beside J. Coleman Drayton, who was present as Mr. Amory's personal counsel.

The single new point made yesterday by Mr. Vreeland's counsel concerned the alleged recent acquisition of stock in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by Harry J. Braker, as a means of qualifying that associate of Mr. Amory in his cause against the company, to become plaintiff in a stockholder's suit against the corporation. Mr. Amory denied knowledge that Mr. Braker had obtained any stock for the purpose stated, and though Mr. Nicoll's statement that stock had been transferred to Mr. Braker for that purpose was not disputed, further questioning on that point was ruled out by the court on the objection of Mr. Osborne that there had been no testimony as to what Mr. Braker may have done in that matter.

Mr. Nicoll began by asking Mr. Amory for the dates on which he had received money directly from Talbot J. Taylor, son-in-law of James R. Keene. Mr. Amory answered that on about June 20, July 1, July 31, and Sept. 22 he received payments of $500 each. Mr. Nicoll asked if this money was paid in cash or by checks, and Mr. Amory replied in each case that the money was paid to him in cash.

"What was the object in paying in cash or bills rather than by means of checks?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Whose object?" asked Mr. Osborne before the witness could answer. Mr. Nicoll repeated his question to Mr. Amory as if he had not heard Mr. Osborne, and Mr. Osborne repeated his, while Mr. Amory waited silently for instructions from his counsel. Mr. Nicoll persisted, and Mr. Osborne objected to the question and was sustained by the court. Mr. Nicoll changed the question then and asked:

"Why were you paid in bills instead of by checks?"

"I don't know. You had better ask Mr. Taylor," answered Mr. Amory.

Magistrate Barlow interrupted the proceeding at this point to ask for the views of the counsel as to when the next hearing should be held, and after a long dispute, in which Mr. Osborne asserted that he should have time to familiarize himself with the case, the time was fixed for next Wednesday.

Mr. Nicoll next went over a great part of Mr. Amory's testimony as to his first meetings with Harry J. Braker and his subsequent relations with Mr. Braker and S. C. Potter. The date given as that when Mr. Amory held a conference with Messrs. Braker, Potter, and James W. Cunningham of Ellingwood & Cunningham, brokers, at 41 Wall Street, and a Mr. Harding, at Sherry's, was Jan. 30, 1902. The inquiry continued as follows:

Q.—Cunningham and Harding are stockbrokers, members of the Stock Exchange? A.—I do not know Harding. Mr. Braker telephoned me to meet him and some friends at Sherry's. I met them in the hall and we went to a room up stairs.

Q.—Did you discuss Metropolitan affairs? A.—Yes, I think we did.

Q.—And you talked about the receivership and the effect the disclosures you could make would have upon the stock of the company? A.—I don't know that we spoke of that.

Q.—How long did the conference last? A.—While we smoked one cigar—perhaps an hour.

Q.—Did not you tell Cunningham and Harding that you had preferred charges with the District Attorney? A.—I think something was said about that.

Q.—Did you not explain your intention to apply for a receiver for the company in some civil suit? A.—That may have been mentioned. I told them there had been some tremendous stealings and that the company's accounts had been falsified to the extent of millions of dollars. They wanted to know the facts and we discussed the facts as I gave them.

Mr. Nicoll returned to the subject of Mr. Braker's proposed suit to have the Metropolitan Street Railway Company placed in the hands of a receiver.

Q.—What was Mr. Braker's interest in the matter? A.—I understand that he was a stockholder in the Metropolitan Road, or could secure a stockholder to bring suit.

Q.—How did you come to think Mr. Braker was a stockholder in the company? A.—I think he said so. I believe he had been a stockholder for two or three years.

Q.—Don't you know Mr. Braker was never a stockholder of record until on March 18 last he got 100 shares of the stock through Cunningham, and had them transferred to his name? A.—This is the first I have heard of that transaction.

Q.—Don't you know that Mr. Braker was short on the stock in January? A.—I do not, and I don't believe Mr. Braker is a peculiar man, and tells nothing of his business plans.

Q.—At this meeting in Sherry's was anything said about buying and selling stocks? A.—Nothing about buying or selling. There was some mention of the probable effects of suits against the company.

Q.—There was some talk of stocks, then? A.—Yes, relating to the general effects of suits.

When Mr. Nicoll announced that he had finished with the witness Magistrate Barlow asked if counsel would agree to continuing the hearings in the evening when the case comes up again. Both sides expressed perfect willingness. The Magistrate then said that he would resume at 5 o'clock next Wednesday, the hearings to go on from 5 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon and from 8 to 10 in the evening on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

MUSEUM OF ART REPORT.

Trustees Tell of Progress and Growth During the Year and Acknowledge Gifts.

The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday issued their thirty-third annual report in which they say:

"The members of the corporation have abundant reason for congratulation in the progress of the museum as shown by an increased number of visitors and annual members and increased sales of catalogues during the year. During the past Summer a great amount of work has been done in shifting collections, to improve their exhibition, in the old and the new buildings, and especially in rearranging the collection of casts, for which still more room is required, many casts still remaining in the basement for want of space in the galleries."

The report shows that in 1902 there was an increase of 69,251 visitors over the previous year, and the number of members increased from 2,104 in 1901, to 2,233 in 1902. Fitting tribute is paid to the memories of Henry G. Marquand, Salem H. Wales, and Heber R. Bishop, whose deaths are declared to be "a heavy loss" to the institution.

The story of the inauguration ceremonies on the opening of the new wing, Dec. 27, 1902, when the building was formally turned over to the trustees of the museum is given in detail. Attention is given to the donations that have been received since the last report of the trustees. These are a collection of jade given by Heber R. Bishop; 261 antiques, by the Egypt Exploration Fund; an Italian mantelpiece, by the Marquand estate; ninety-seven objects, consisting of Italian majolica, tiles, helmets, shields and wood work, by William B. Osgood Field, and fifty-seven specimens of European porcelain, by Alfred Duane Pell.

It is announced that a settlement is expected in the near future of the Rogers bequest to the museum.

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WRIGHT AGAIN REMANDED

Promoter's Hearing Before Commissioner Is Adjourned.

Counsel's Effort to Bring About an Immediate Disposal of the Case Is Defeated.

Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, had another hearing before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday afternoon. Charles Fox, as attorney, and Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General, were present to look after British interests, while Louis Marshall and Maurice Untermyer represented Mr. Wright. After an hour's session, in which Mr. Fox sought an adjournment and Mr. Marshall demanded an immediate hearing, the Commissioner decided to postpone the case again until next Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Marshall said that the defendant was ready to go on with the hearing and that the numerous delays occasioned by the British Government were very harrowing on Mr. Wright and that their continuance bordered on the outrageous.

"They have nothing here to base their case on," said Mr. Marshall, looking at Mr. Fox.

"We have plenty here," retorted Mr. Fox, pointing to a pile of documents about two feet high.

"Well, then, let us have a look at it!" interjected Mr. Untermyer.

"I will not take any instructions from you!" said Mr. Fox, sharply.

Mr. Fox then made a motion that the warrant of March 16, under which Mr. Wright had been arrested, be dismissed and that the hearing proceed under the warrant issued on March 31. It was an unheard of thing, he said, to have a hearing under two distinct complaints.

Mr. Marshall objected to the dismissal of the warrant of March 16. He had gone before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court, he said, to have the proceedings reviewed under that warrant, and had there raised the question that the crime as charged was not extraditable and that the refusal to bail the prisoner was a violation of his rights as an American citizen. Judge Lacombe, he continued, had decided against him and he had taken an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the questions at issue could be finally settled. A dismissal of the warrant, he said, would deprive Mr. Wright of the right to appeal.

Commissioner Alexander said that it appeared to him that the appeal to the Supreme Court took from him the power to dismiss the warrant.

Mr. Marshall then asked that the complaint against Wright be dismissed on the ground that sufficient facts had not been stated to constitute an extraditable crime. This the Commissioner denied.

Mr. Fox then produced his evidence, which consisted of typewritten statements from various persons who had been concerned in the London and Globe Finance Corporation affairs and several legal documents from the English courts, &c. It was simply corroborative of the facts stated in the complaint on which Mr. Wright is held. Mr. Fox said he was expecting more evidence on the Cunard liner due Saturday.

After the hearing Mr. Wright was asked if he had anything to say for publication.

"Of course," he said, "I want this thing settled. I am tired of being locked up on these flimsy nothings. Here I have been in jail nearly a month and have not had a chance yet to prove my innocence. I am ready to go back just as soon as they let me alone and drop this business. Is there anything in the papers? Was I certainly not. There is not a single responsible person mentioned in the whole complaint."

NOBLEMEN IN COURT.

Baron de St. Mar and Count Jacques des Garets Examined for Non-Payment of Judgments.

Noblemen figuring in supplementary proceedings enlivened the proceedings of the civil courts yesterday, no less than three titled personages figuring on the records in one day. The first was Baron de St. Mar, from whom the Siede Fur Company desire to collect a judgment for $140, secured some months ago before Judge Seabury in the County Court. The others were Count Jacques des Garets, formerly attached to the French Embassy at Washington, and Baron Richard von Kap-Herr, once a member of the German Embassy. They were in the Supreme Court on an order issued to examine the French nobleman for non-payment of a judgment secured by Alfred Hanau for $5,450.

Baron de St. Mar, who gives his full name as George Henry Maxmillan de St. Mart, has been examined in full by Max Laski, attorney for the fur company, and Mr. Laski yesterday filed the testimony taken with the City Court. The Baron declared he is unable to pay the judgment, which is for a dress for his wife, and said that for years he has had no income and no means of support save from selling pictures painted by his wife. For a brief time he was a building superintendent for W. E. D. Stokes, and at another he conducted a chicken farm.

His estates in Austria, he declared, were entirely dissipated, and had been before he came to this country, some fifteen years ago. The Baron, however, declared that he has an interest in some estate litigation now pending in Austria, and expected to come into some money through it. He declined to tell the name of the person from whom he expects to receive the money or to give the slightest clue to its nature or whereabouts. The Baron also declared he had no jewelry save the watch he carried. When asked to show this he pulled out a dollar watch, but no attempt was made to levy upon it.

Count des Garets, in the other action, was sued on a note given by him to Hanau, the latter claims, and he secured judgment in his action. Baron von Kap-Herr had an interest in the money secured, and therefore was made a party to the action. Payments have reduced the sum to $3,200, but there the matter now stands. Count des Garets was sworn in the examination yesterday, and then, with the Baron and the attorneys, they adjourned to an empty court room to take the testimony. No further proceedings were had than to allow the Count to give his address as 7 West Twenty-sixth Street, when he noticed the presence of newspaper men, and refused to go on.

"I don't want my affairs made public," he declared.

"Nor I," announced the Baron.

All parties adjourned to a corner of the room and held a heated discussion, after which it was announced there would be no further examination at that time.

Mayor Vetoes Bathhouse Bill.

Mayor Low yesterday returned to Albany without his approval a bill, of which Assemblyman Horwidge is the author, providing for the construction of a bathhouse and gymnasium in East Fifty-ninth Street. The Mayor says the measure is a mandatory one and that the Board of Aldermen and the President of the borough have authority in the matter.

Servant Girl Guilty of Murder.

Rosie Quinn, the servant who has been on trial before Justice Scott in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of having killed her three weeks' old baby girl by throwing her into the Central Park Lake, was yesterday convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury was out about forty minutes.

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NEW YORK CITY: 115 Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman; 291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.; 785 " cor. 10th Street; 1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.; 1341 " opp. Herald Building; 507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.; 160 West 125th St., cor. 7th Ave.; 2280 Third Ave., s. w. cor. 124th St.
BROOKLYN: 357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.; 111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave.; 1001 B'way, bet. Ditmars St. & Willough. by Ave.
JERSEY CITY: 60 Newark Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.: 841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

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